The Weather
Today—Sunny and warmer. Yesterday—High, 65; low, 54.

The Washington Post

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Paratroops Pushed Back Near Arnhem; New Deal 'Desperately Bad,' Dewey Says

Fires Back With Charge Of Distortion And Frivolity

Quotes President's Aides on 'Fear of Peace, Depression, Unpreparedness'

(Mr. Dewey's Text, Page 5)

By Robert C. Albright

Oklahoma City, Okla., Sept. 25.—Gov. Thomas E. Dewey tonight stepped into the ring with bare knuckles and accused President Roosevelt by name of using demagoguery, truth distortions and frivolous talk to cover a record that "is desperately bad."

The crowd was yelling for a fight and Dewey gave it to them tonight in Oklahoma City's Municipal Auditorium.

"He has made the charges. He has asked for it. Here it is," said Dewey.

Reiterates Previous Charges

Then for 30 minutes the embattled Governor pulled out all the stops.

1. He quoted the President's own high military and Administration leaders as authority for his statement that America was not prepared for war, adding: "He calls that a 'falsification' which not 'even Goebbels would' have attempted."

2. He said there is not one word in the War Department's demobilization plans about the "speedy discharges" cited by the President. Dewey used Selective Service Lewis B. Hershey again as his authority that the administration "is afraid to bring men home after victory."

3. He told President Roosevelt to "tell it to the American Federation of Labor" if he considers "it fantastic" his charges that the depression ran seven years under the New Deal and still had 10 million persons unemployed in 1940. Dewey said he got his own figures from the AFL.

4. He said Mr. Roosevelt is indispensable to people like Hillman, Browder, Mayor Hague and Harry Hopkins—to "the ill-assorted, power-hungry conglomeration of of city bosses, Communists and career bureaucrats which today compost the New Deal."

"Invoking Enemies' Language"

"Shall we continue an Administration which invokes the language of our enemies and recklessly hurls charges of falsehood concerning things it knows to be the truth?" he asked.

"They (the American people) will see that we restore integrity to the White House so that its spoken word can be trusted once again."

Dewey came into this State with his fists up. Anger at the Roosevelt speech blazed in his statement en route and at a press conference called immediately after his arrival. Having agreed to throw off the gloves, it was a case of having to deliver tonight. How much store he placed in this speech was plainly shown by his frequent long-distance conversations with GOP Chairman Herbert Brownell in New York.

Dewey told the press conference he considered it a "tragedy" for a presidential nominee to find it necessary to "bolster a waning cause by importations from the language of our enemies, and by sinking to the level of mud-slinging and the use of the words "fraud" and "falsehood."

Disdains "Mud-Slinging"

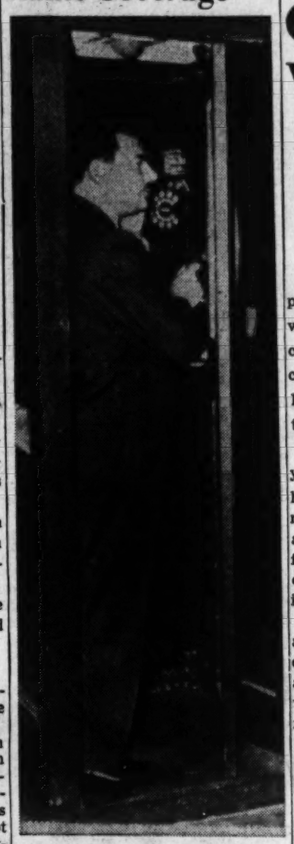
But since Mr. Roosevelt raised the issue, Dewey said, his own speech would deal with it point by point. "I shall undertake the unpleasant duty of ascertaining where the truth lies. But I shall not sink to the level of mud-slinging, now or at any other time. I leave that to my opponent."

The election in this State appears closer than at any other time in the last 12 years, but many of the local political writers take issue with Dr. Gallup's 51 per cent margin for Roosevelt. They think it is closer to 55 per cent Roosevelt. Concensus is that Democratic Senator Elmer Thomas, opposed for re-election by Republican W. J. Otjen, faces a closer race than Roosevelt in this State. He incurred the enmity of many of the Democratic oil men in defeating Representative Wesley Disney (D.) for the Senatorial nomination and bears the brand of a "New Dealer." Republicans hope also to capture Disney's first Congressional district which Disney gave up to run for the Senate.

There are many factors here favorable to Dewey. Republican Na-

See DEWEY, Page 2, Col. 8

Dewey Asks Radio Coverage



Associated Press WIREPHOTO

GOV. THOMAS E. DEWEY phoning the GOP National Chairman, Herbert Brownell, jr., from New Mexico reportedly to ask arrangements for wider radio coverage for last night's reply to Mr. Roosevelt's "callous and brazen falsehood" charges in an address Saturday night

Secret Device Used in Murder Weapon Hunt

By Emily Towe

A magnetic weapon described as "new and secret" was pulled through the shallow waters of the Pentagon Lagoon yesterday as the Navy and Harbor Police joined in the search for the sharp instrument believed used in the throat slashing murder of Mrs. Margaret Fitzwater early Sunday.

Starting at 3 p. m. the searchers cruised for several hours in harbor police boats near the murder scene. Navy divers descended into the lagoon, a part of Little River. However, the search had not uncovered the weapon late yesterday, FBI agents investigating the case disclosed.

Throughout the morning, harbor police searched the banks in the vicinity of the tiny green houseboat occupied by Gardner Holmes, 66, who discovered the nude body of the widow floating 15 feet from his shanty.

Holmes, held for questioning by the FBI, escaped from a hospital for the criminally insane at Williamsburg, Va., approximately 6 years ago, FBI agents revealed. They said records show he was confined for 10 years, during which he escaped several times. Under Virginia laws, an escapee of this type who has not been appre-

See MURDER, Page 2, Col. 7

Big 3 Split On League Voting Issue

New Discussions Believed Certain As Dumbarton Oaks Talks Near Finish

By the Associated Press

The Anglo - American - Russian phase of the Dumbarton Oaks world security talks is about to conclude and it is now virtually certain that the Big Three will have to have another discussion on the same subject.

It was learned authoritatively yesterday that the three powers have reached a number of agreements, totaling a document of about 70 pages, but they have failed to determine the voting powers of large nations in the future international peace organization.

Delegates of the three powers are expected to wind up the present talks tomorrow or Wednesday, and Britain and the United States will go into conference with Chinese representatives.

The decision as to the next step remains to be taken, but it is possible that after a lapse of time during which London, Moscow and Washington can review results of the present talks, another Dumbarton Oaks conference will be held with Russia.

The most important point on which the three powers have been unable to agree is whether a large nation should be entitled to vote on disputes involving itself and thus have a veto over action the rest of the world might want to take against it.

The United States and Britain favor denying a vote to nations directly involved in quarrels up for decision. Russia holds the view that the major powers, which are scheduled to have permanent seats on the executive council of the security organization, should be permitted to vote on every issue.

Swedish Military Action Possible

Sweden probably would fight if German troops used that country as an avenue of retreat frfom Finland, Swedish Minister W. Bostrom said yesterday after discussing with with Secretary of State Cordell Hull the decision by Sweden to close her waters to foreign shipping.

Asked by newsmen whether Sweden would fight in such circumstance, Bostrom said, "I should think so."

Sweden's shipping ban applies to all countries, but primarily affects Germany.

WPB Ends Restrictions On Maternity Clothing

The War Production Board yesterday cancelled its program for allocating materials for the manufacture of maternity dresses and slips. It said sufficient number to meet the demand is expected to be produced without priority assistance.

A 'Garter Snapper,' Yet

That Capitol Hill Wolves List Also Lists Their Specialties

Further details about the secret list women correspondents on Capitol Hill keep of Senators and Representatives "to stay on the other side of the desk from" were whispered about the press galleries yesterday.

Appended to each name is a nickname and, when necessary, a description or special word of warning.

Topping the whole list is the name of a Senator widely nicknamed "Garter Snapper." Compilers apparently felt no further description necessary.

The nickname, "Revolving Door Romeo," opposite the name of a well known Senator, carried this word of warning:

"His specialty is getting into the same compartment of a revolving door. He looks old enough, but watch out. He pinches."

"Elevator Lothario" is the name given one House member.

Another member bears the nickname "Cellar Casanova." He rates a special warning from the fair sex to their sisters:

"He'll ask you to meet him in his basement rendezvous. Make it the lobby when the House is in session. Choose Statuary Hall and a cop when it's not."

Another Senator has the descriptive nickname of "Gooser Gander."

A hefty representative is titled "Desk Athlete," and the warning reads:

"He jumps. See him only with your gang."

Vitally Needed Help Pours From the Skies



Associated Press WIREPHOTO

OVER THE NETHERLANDS—Supplies are dropped from the air to paratroopers fighting in Holland, their gliders and collapsed parachutes dotting the earth below

2 District Men Killed, 14 Hurt In War Action

Three of Wounded Arrive in U. S. For Further Care

Two Washington men have been killed in action and 14 others have been wounded, it was learned yesterdaq. Three of the wounded have arrived in the United States for final recuperation at Army general hospitals.

Dead:

Flight Officer Edward H. Dutcher, jr., 27, whose parents live at 2844 Wisconsin ave. nw.

Pvt. Harvey I. Gadd, 19, son of Mrs. Anna Gad, 610 G st. se.

Wounded:

1rst Lieut. Charles L. Alvord, jr., 28, whose parents live at 721 S. Wayne st., Arlington.

Staff Sergt. John S. Casto, 29, nephew of Mr. and Mrs. Howard Perry, 4435 Chesapeake st. nw.

Sergt. Orgin D. Morgan, 31, whose wife and daughter, Gale, live at 1419 Chapin st. nw.

Sergt. Robert M. Moore, 21, son of Mrs. Grace V. Moore, 8907 Second ave., Silver Spring, Md.

Tech. 5th Gr. Edward T. Bresnahan, 20, whose wife lives at 700 D st. ne.

Pfc. Jerome A. Collins, 26, whose wife nad 9-months-old son, Jerome, jr., live with his mother, Mrs. J. F. Collins, at 1213 10th st. nw.

Pvt. Charles J. Sturgis, 20, son of Mr. and Mrs. Harry T. Sturgis, 3707 38th st., Mt. Rainier, Md.

Pvt. Calvin C. Cooke, 19, son of Mr. and Mrs. Richard Cooke, 483 E

See CASUALTY, Page 2, Col. 4

Yanks Racing To Cut Nazi Escape in Italy

Fifth Army Drives To Within 15 Miles of Bologna

Rome, Sept. 25 (AP).—American Fifth Army troops, smashing beyond the core of the enemy's Gothic Line, were fighting forward tonight less than 12 miles from the Bologna-Rimini highway, main escape route for German forces still battling desperately northwest of the Adriatic port of Rimini.

The thrust toward the highway—the Via Aemilia of the Romans—was made northeast of Firenzuola. Farther west, Yank troops continued to advance in the Futa Pass area and reached points 15 miles from Bologna.

(An Associated Press dispatch from the Swiss-Italian frontier reported American forces were within 12½ miles of Bologna, a city of 300,000.)

In the Adriatic sector, Eighth Army troops penetrated 2000 yards beyond the Rimini-Bologna railway north of Santa Giustina and to within 1500 yards of the historic Rubicon River, where they were checked temporarily by fierce Nazi resistance.

Enemy forces were fighting desperately to hold a line across the entrance to the Po Valley. Eighth Army headquarters emphasized that there yet was no indication of a general German withdrawal in the Adriatic area.

The Fifth Army's breakthrough near the center of the Gothic defenses was officially applauded in a statement from Lieut. Gen. Mark

See ITALY, Page 2, Col. 1

3 Nip Warships Sunk Off Davao By U. S. Plane

Allied Headquarters, New Guinea, Tuesday, Sept. 26 (AP).—A Catalina flying boat sank three Japanese war vessels off Davao, headquarters reported today.

A Nipponese seaplane tender and two destroyer escorts were destroyed in a single bombing run.

This was one of the most singular feats reported during the consistent bombing of Davao Harbor in southern Philippines.

The Catalina was on patrol over the important Japanese base which has been under almost constant American aerial surveillance for weeks.

The attack was made during Saturday night and Sunday morning.

In other Allied raids, a 10,000-ton Japanese tanker was sunk and a 3000-ton freighter damaged in Dutch Celebes.

A total of 122 tons of bombs were unleashed on airdromes on Celebes and Ceram, in a continuation of neutralization raids.

De Gaulle Expects War in Europe To Last 'Til Spring

With the French Army on the Belfort Front, Sept. 24 (Delayed) (U.P.).—Warning that the hardest fighting still lies ahead inside Germany, Gen. Charles de Gaulle told French army commanders and civilian leaders today that the end of the European war must not be expected before next spring, "contrary to hopes too hastily conceived."

At the same time, French officers accompanying De Gaulle on his trip to a command post during a heavy rain, asserted that France would be allotted a section of Germany to be occupied after the Reich's defeat, on a basis of equality with the United States, Britain and Russia.

Earth Tremors Felt In Missouri, Illinois

St. Louis, Sept. 25. (U.P.).—Earth tremors were felt early today throughout St. Louis County, extending through northwest St. Louis and in some sections of Illinois.

Russians Take Estonian Port Of Haapsalu

Seize 35-Mile Area On Gulf of Riga, Race Toward Latvian Capital

London, Sept. 25 (AP).—Russian troops captured the west Estonian port of Haapsalu and seized a 35-mile section of the Gulf of Riga coast below fallen Parnu today as they sped onward toward the Latvian capital of Riga.

The Moscow bulletin also announced the capture of 50 localities in southern Poland along the Czechoslovak border, but did not confirm Sunday night's Moscow broadcast telling of a 25-mile penetration of Slovakia. Nor did the Russians officially confirm the Romanian Sunday bulletin announcing an invasion of southeastern Hungary.

Haapsalu, 63 miles southwest of Tallin, Estonian capital, was among 800 populated places taken by Marshal Leonid A. Govorov's Leningrad Army sweeping through western and southern Estonia.

Over 200 Localities Captured

Kussiku, only 2 miles from the Latvian border, and 65 miles north of imperiled Riga, was the southernmost point reached by units which drove down the eastern side of the Riga gulf from Parnu, taken Saturday.

Gen. Ivan Maslennikov's Third Baltic Army, attacking through northern Latvia, captured Mazsalaca, 25 miles east of Kuusiku. Hence, a junction between his units and those under Govorov is eminent.

The Third Baltic Army also seized 200 other localities, including Matisi, 12 miles south of Mazsalaca, and only 30 miles from the Riga gulf, and Silaiskains, 12 miles below Matisi and 62 miles northeast of Riga.

Nearly Score of Transports Sunk

Riga, under artillery bombardment from Russian troops attacking only 6 miles south of the city, also was menaced by a slow but steady advance by Gen. Andrei I. Yeremenko's Second Army driving in from the east. Yeremenko's troops captured Keipene, 40 miles from Riga.

Nearly a score of Axis transports attempting to flee Estonia and

See RUSSIA, Page 2, Col. 5

Battle Rages At Reich Line As Foe Seeks To Cut Supply

Aid Keeps Trickling To Airborne Units Under Heavy Attack In East Holland

BULLETIN

With the British Second Army, Holland, Sept. 25 (U.P.).—Allied parachutists in the Arnhem area today were forced to withdraw further their perimeter defenses, due to German infiltrations and shelling. British reinforcements from the south side of the River Lex had to pas through a 1000-yard no man's land between the north bank and the paratroopeers' camp.

Supreme Headquarters Allied Expeditionary Force, Sept. 25. (AP). A great battle raged on eastern Holland's approaches to Germany tonight with the enemy hurling elements of three to four divisions against a valorous British band clingnig stubbornly to its foothold north of the broad Neder Rhine just west of Arnhem.

The British Second Army, throwing a bridgehead across the river barrier, also was under violent attack as it strove to drive up to the beleaguered airborne force which has fought alone for nine days. Its supply lane stretching 50 miles southward was under assault.

Still supplies came through, still sea-going trucks and assault boats crossed the stream in a hail of shell and machinegun fire, and an officer declared "the situation is not critical," although only a dribble of men and supplies was reaching the cut-off forces.

Meanwhile, the Allies swung guns and troops from Holland into Germany at two points some 15 miles south of this fighting, driving ahead to within 8 miles of the Siegfriel Line's northern terminal at Kleve, keejing up the relentless pressure on the enemy's more vulnerable northern defenses.

Allies Urge Revolt

Supreme headquarters joined in with a call to the 12 million foreign workers inside the Reich to take up arms, indicating climactic battles were at hand.

Southwest of Kleve the British Second Army was moving out east of its Dutch base at Eindhoven on a 13-mile front and advanced elements knifing into Deurne were about 18 miles from the German frontier.

Supreme Headquarters said Allied forces had entered the forest of the Reichswald, which screens the Fortress of Kleve on the southwest, and front dispatches said these were British troops and tanks. From the edge of the forest at the Dutch border they are eight miles from Kleve.

Frontier Village Seized

Four or five miles to the north, American sky troopers attached to the British Second Army, seized the Dutch frontier village of Beek and struck into Germany at about the same distance from Kleve.

This twin thrust put the Allies about 50 miles northwest of the Ruhr city of Essen, with its great Krupp munitions factories.

Apparently unable to seize intact the road and rail bridge across the northern branch of the Rhne at Arnhem, the British brought up sea-going trucks — the famous "ducks" of amphibious operations —and threw a bitterly-contested bridgehead across the quarter-mile wide stream.

Nazi Attempt Fails

Polish reinforcements who slipped across the river last night were fighting close to the positions just west of Arnhem of te airborne "Red Devil" Division, so called because of its red berets, which still was under heavy fire after eight days of ceaseless battle. A headquarters staff officer told Associated Press Correspondent Roger Greene that no firm junction had been made.

The Germans, attempting to sever the vital artery of supply

See WAR, Page 2, Col. 3

Naval Showdown Near

Manila Hit 4th Day, Japs Say; Use 'Human Bombs' on Peleliu

'Molotov Cocktail' Found Strapped To Prisoners' Legs

Aboard Amphibious Force Flagship, Peleliu Island, Palau Group, Sept. 25 (INS).—(via Navy radio).—Sherman tanks paced American Marines to within 1500 yards of Peleliu's northern tip today as desperate Japanese defenders sent out human bombs against our forces and began burning their stores to keep them from being captured.

Several instances were reported of bomb-burdened Japs slain while attempting to penetrate our lines. One was shot ten feet from a half-track and found to have a Molotov Cocktail strapped to his right leg. His knapsack, examination disclosed, was bulging with prepared TNT demolition charges and scores of hand grenades decorated his uniform jacket.

Fire in the Jap-held northwestern tip of Peleliu broke out for no known cause during the day and smudged the sky with smoke.

A Third Amphibious Corps spokesman declared:

"It appears like the beginning of the end."

With the exception of the northern nob, the Japs retain only a hilly strip of terrain along the eastern side of the island's tail for which a fight has been waged nearly a week.

Two more eight-inch naval guns,

See PALAU, Page 2, Col. 5

Air Power Wrecked In Philippines, Tokyo Broadcast Admits

Pearl Harbor, Sept. 25 (U.P.).—Devastating raids on the Manila area by Adm. William F. Halsey's Third Fleet, which Tokyo said had continued through a fourth day, today forced upon the shadowy Japanese home fleet the alternative to "come out and fight" or leave the Philippines wide open for an American landing.

Tokyo, which has said an invasion of the Philippines is imminent, reported that Halsey's forces made new raids Friday and Saturday after wrecking Japanese air power in the Philippines and knocking out inter-island communications Wednesday and Thursday.

Since his force went into action inthe western Pacific on August 30, Halsey's men have sunk or damaged 429 Japanese vessels and destroyed or damaged 1065 planes. Naval experts said recent losses had been so heavy that the Japanese might now lack sufficient strength—particularly in the air where modern naval battles are fought—to risk a major showdown engagement.

A Tokyo broadcast meanwhile promised that the Japanese Navy soon would open the "decisive battle" which the U. S. Navy long has awaited. Admiral Rozo Nakumara was quoted as saying that "Japan

See PACIFIC, Page 2, Col. 6

He Saw His Men Butchered

'It's Seeing Friends Go Under That Gets You,' Officer Says

With the U. S. Third Army in the Moselle Valley, Sept. 25 (U.P.).—His face was clean, and he looked different from the day when I first met him after he had just returned from the fighting along the Moselle River in which he saw many of his platoon butchered.

He looked less dazed. And sometimes he smiled when he talked.

"Do you think it changed me much?" he asked.

"How can I tell?," I asked. "I didn't know you before it happened."

"Hell, that's right," he answered. "I just thought you might have noticed something."

He bit his thin lips and clasped and unclasped his hands.

"I don't think I've changed—not much anyhow," he said.

"Of course, you haven't," I said.

But he didn't hear me. He wasn't listening. He was just thinking aloud.

"You don't know how it is until you've been there to see," he went on. "These damned woods along this damned river look all right until you fight in them.

"You've got a friend, and he's standing or lying there beside you and then, without any change in the sound of war or in those damned trees, he's dead and bleeding all over you.

"Perhaps he got it with a grenade or perhaps from a burp

See SOLDIER, Page 2, Col. 1

Today's Index

	Pages		Pages
Clubs	10	Mary Haworth	10
Columnists	4, 6	Nelson Bell	5
Crossword	4	Radio	11
Death Notices	12	Shirley Povich	8
Editorials	6	Sports	8, 9
Federal Diary	7	What's Going On And Where	11
Financial	12	Women's	10
Gentler Sex	10		
LeonardLyons	10		

British Reveal Big Loss in Nazi Raids

War Sidelights:

Papal Nuncio To Vichy Disappears

Vatican City, Sept. 25 (U.P.).—Usually reliable sources disclosed today that Pope Pius XII and prelates of the Secretariat of State are greatly perturbed over the disappearance of Msgr. Valerio Valeri, papal nuncio to Vichy, France.

Monsignor Valeri was last heard of in Vichy. He is reported to have left for Paris with other neutral diplomats shortly before the city was liberated.

Vatican quarters believe that if Valeri were in territory controlled by Allied troops he would have communicated his whereabouts. Several French bishops and cardinals also are missing, it was learned.

Gripsholm Due Today

New York, Sept. 25 (U.P.).—The exchange liner Gripsholm, bringing home wounded and ill prisoners of war from German camps, will arrive here tomorrow, the Navy disclosed today.

RAF Safety Record

London, Sept. 25 (AP).—The RAF Transport Command announced today that its planes have flown nearly 29,000 wounded soldiers from France and the Low Countries to Britain since D-Day of the Normandy invasion without the loss of a single plane. Nearly a third of the casualties flown to British hospitals in the past three days have been members of American units.

Tell George To Do It—And He Does

By Kenneth L. Dixon

With the AEF in France, Sept. 19 (Delayed) (AP).—Around these parts, Corpl. George D. Scruggs of Spartanburg, S. C., is considered some shakes with a 37 mm. shooting iron and a fair to middling horse trader.

George is an armored car driver in a mechanized cavalry reconnaissance unit. The other day he got orders to bull up enemy traffic along a certain highway.

The Germans soon arrived aboard a Mark-V tank. The biggest equalizer an armored car boasts is its 37 mm. gun, which has about as much business bucking a Mark-V as a small boy with a BB gun.

But George knew the toughest tanks can be hamstrung, so he simply shot its track off. Upset by George's tactics, the enemy armored commander sent a self-propelled 88 up to eliminate the Dixie upstart.

Realizing that if an 88 ever drew a bead on him his mechanized horse would disintegrate, George kept out of sight while the enemy gun jockeyed 150 feet away.

Then George came outslugging. His third round damaged the 88's driving mechanism and he scored a clean kayo by setting it ablaze with his ninth round.

Now, the German commander sent a whole armored unit accompanied by infantry. George was taken prisoner, which was where his horse trading started.

He sat down to talk with his German sergeant guard.

The sergeant hadn't been told about the Allied landings in France and had been kidded into believing the Normandy "beachhead" had been booted back into the sea.

"Well, I'll be doggoned," exclaimed George. "Your officers are just downright lying to you. Now, let me tell you the straight story."

When George finsihed, the German sergeant exploded: "I've had enough of this. I surrender."

"You're doing exactly the right thing," said George. "Now, how are we going to get back to my outfit?"

George's guard knew where German officers had parked a captured American jeep. George persuaded him to go steal it.

Four days after he was listed as missing, Corporal Scruggs drove back to his outfit and apologized for his enforced swap of an armored car for a jeep.

But since he brought back a prisoner and plenty of valuable information to bot, officers thereabouts considered it a fair to middling trade for a young fellow.

350 Houses Razed B y2 Bombs Alone; Major Cities Hit

London, Sept. 25 (AP).—Extensive damage and casualties were caused in England's largest cities, including London, when the Germans dropped land mines and bombs containing one and two tons of explosives by parachute during the six months of intensive night raids in the winter of 1940-'41, it was disclosed today as the government relaxed long-standing censorship rules.

The Nazi planes at first released huge land mines which were believed at that time those left by the British in France during the retreat at Dunkerque. Some did widespread damage. Others failed to explode.

London, Birmingham, Southhampton, Plymouth, Liverpool and other large centers were the targets. Even magnetic sea mines were parachuted inland.

Two mines destroyed 350 houses in the London area and another caused havoc over a half-mile radius.

Among the larger London buildings hit by the floating mines were the Leicester Square Theater, Blue Post Inn, and the YMCA central bulidings.

London Play Closes Under Moral Stigma

By William R. Higginbotham

London, Sept. 25 (U.P.).—The sex angle in Anglo-American relations resulted today in the removal from the London stage of the play "Felicity Jasmine" under moral stigma from the Lord High Chamberlain's office—an incident rarer than a victorian gown among Piccadilly commandos.

The play, written by Gordon Sherry, centered on the efforts of a young American officer to stem the enthusiasm of three English women for carrying the hands-across-the sea policy out too literally at home.

The play was not specifically banned, but its author and his producer agreed to drop it upon unmistakable notice that the King's censor was ready to give it a moral lacing.

Played Four Days

The show had played four days, starting last Wednesday, when G. A. Titman, for 25 years secretary to the Lord Chamberlain's office, the British moral guardian, saw its performance Saturday night.

Never before in Titman's day or that of the oldest London playgoers—even including the drama critic of the austere London Times—had the Lord Chamberlain passed a play, or any other show, for production, and then officially acted to withdraw it from the boards before it corrupted or offended public morals.

"Americans in the play were actually shy," Titman said, "and instigators of the immorality were the English women. It was offensive in the light in which it showed up the typical English home."

The play's name was drawn from the main plot—the use of jasmine perfume, one drop of which behind the ear makes a woman irresistible to a man, or makes a man succumb to a woman, which amounts to the same thing.

Londoners Howled in Protest

The theme of the play involves a young officer on leave who spends his time in the home of an Englishwoman and her two daughters, one of whom is married and the other 17. From there the script goes into detail about h's problem in keeping all three women from being sure he does not find the life of a soldier far from home either too quiet or too unsatisfying.

Upon its appearance, Londoners, who do not go in for sexy shows, put up a howl of protest.

Sherry, the author of the show, a large-ish man with a small, pointed beard and a slight mustache, told interviewers that "people write about every subject connected with war except sex. That is why I wrote this play.

"If a Frenchman had written it, it would have gone over with a bang."

The War Production Board predicts that future output of planes will show fewer numbers, but those produced will be bigger and heavier.

346 Paris Hotels Being Used As Billets for Allied Officers

By Samuel D. Hales

Paris, Sept. 25 (U.P.).—The billeting of American and other Allied officers assigned to Paris or just merely passing through has reached such proportions that 346 hotels have been taken over by Allied headquarters and more than 20 special mess halls have been set up in the city.

American entrance into Paris has not as yet, however, created a housing shortage as severe as in London, where for a time colonels often slept in subways and air raid shelters, but limited thansportation here, coupled with the necessity of keeping officers within easy reach of headquarters, has made billeting somewhat of a headache.

Lieut. Col. Walter S. Gabler of Front Royal, Va., Seine base section billeting officer and the Army's "town major," reached Paris on August 27 with six aides, all veterans in finding places to live in crowded London. Even while the French and Americans were cleaning out the last snipers in Paris, Gabler set up for business in what had been German headquarters.

Forty-six hotels and two huge mess halls are assigned to officers pasisng through the city, and another large bloc of hotels is kept for air transport command passengers.

Lieuts. Robert V. Smith of Rochester, N. Y., and Joseph J. Verhillle of Mabee, Mich., are Gabler's assistants.

As Smith detailed the woes of finding a room in Paris, Verhille was trying to quiet down a captain in helmet and field dres swho complained there were no sheets on the beds in the hotel where his men wre housed. They were willing to sleep without sheets, but the landlady was afraid the mattresses would be soiled. Verhille got on the telephone and worked out an agreement wit hthe landlady under which she would supply one sheet to each bed.

Jap 'Cruiser' in Desert



Associated Press WIREPHOTO

REHEARSAL—A warplane shoots over a 650-foot dummy cruiser of the Japanese Mogami class, built of timbers and chicken wire in Muroc Dry Lake, in California, to perfect our airmen in identification, strafing, skip bombing and high altitude bombing. Sand bags are used as bombs. The two revetments in the foreground are used for strafing practice

WAR

From Page 1

running up through Holland, struck with renewed violence under cover of darkness near Veghel, 20 miles southwest of Nijmegen, and cut the road for five hours this morning before British tanks drove them off.

This fighting was 12 miles north of Eindhoven, and British gains both east and west of this base were steadily widening the life-line corridor and making such enemy attacks increasingly difficult.

The British were pressing east from around Deure to the vicinity of Volkel, 13 miles north. A bridgehead over the Bois de Luc Canal, southeast of Eindhoven, was en-

On the west the Canadians and British scored 10-mile advances on a front of about 20 miles. British troops captured Turnhout, largest Belgian city in Berman hands, after patrols entered and found the enemy had fled. Turnhout is 22 miles west and slightly south of Eindhoven.

Twenty miles t othe west, the anadians forged a bridgehead on the north bank of the Antwerp-Turnhout Canal 8 miles northeast of Antwerp. These forces were pressing hard against the Germans cut off by the British sweep through Holland.

(The eBrlin radio said more Allied parachute troops had been dropped at its Hertogenbosch, 18 miles northeast of Eindhoven and eight miles from the Waal Rhine, and were being attacked.)

Inconclusive fighting still raged inside Germany on the First Army front, but the Americans unlimbered big 240-mm (10-inch) guns and were blasting at targets on the approaches to the German industrial city of Cologne on the Rhine.

A front dispatch said the targets were only 18 miles from the Rhine, the big shells landing on positions east of the German city of Duren, which is 20 miles from Cologne and 18 miles east of the fortified city of Aachen on the German frontier.

A Nazi counterattack east of Aachen was broken up, and the Allied communique said a strongpoint in the Rotgen area, 9 miles southeast of Aachen, was wiped out. Limited Allied gains were made against determined resistance.

The Germans still were hurling repeated counterattacks against a menacing salient driven to within 27 miles of the border of the Saar industrial basin, losing 21 more of their tanks in a vicious slugging match near Chateau Salins and Dieuze, 25 and 85 miles southeast of Metz.

The enemy was giving way slowly in the Nancy area to the south, and German civilians were feverishly digging trenches behind the lines on French soil before the Rhine.

The Americans captured Epinal, a communicatoins center 40 miles southeast of Nancy and about the same distance from the Belfort gap leading to the Rhine, a front dispatch said.

French forces of the United States Seventh Army slashed forward 5 miles north of Baccarat, which is 29 miles southeast of Nancy and 45 miles from the French city of Strasbourg on the Rhine. The Germans also were thrown out of Leyr, 8 miles northeast of Nancy.

On the seaward flank, Canadian infantry, bolstered by flame-throwing Churchill tanks and the tanks with flails that explode land mines, began storming the southwestern defenses of the long beleaguered French channel port of Calais.

They moved up about two hours after four-engined British bombers plastered enemy fortified positions for an hour and 40 minutes this morning. A garrison of 8000 is believed holed up in Calais.

(The German high command communique said the Americans in Brittany had opened up with new attacks on the encircled submarine bases of Lorient and St. Nazaire, but had been beaten back.)

CASUALTY

From Page 1

st. sw.

Pvt. Charles E. Lewis, 23, whose wife lives at 1010 N. Edgewood st., Arlington, Va.

Pvt. Thomas J. O'Neill, 19, whose parents live at 3713 35th st., Mount Rainier, Md.

Pvt. William A. Catlin, son of Mrs. Rose H. Catlin, 1324 H st. ne.

Pvt. Walter L. Gray, 31, husband of Mrs. Catherine Gray, of 309 13th st. se.

Pvt. John R. Bennett, whose mother, Mrs. Richard H. Bennett, lives in Glebe, Md.

Pvt. Howard Friedman, 30, whose wife, Mrs. Dora Friedman, lives at 200 Rhode Island ave. ne.

Glider Pilot Killed

Flight Officer Dutcher, a glider pilot in a troop carrier wing, was killed in Italy September 7, his parents were in formed by the War Department. Overseas since March, he had participated in the initial landings on southern France. He enlisted in the Air Corps in September, 1941, in Los Angeles, Calif., where he was employed. His wife, Mrs. Ruth Dutcher, and two sons, 9 months and 2 years, now visiting in Denver, Colo., live at the Wisconsin ave. address. Among those surviving hi mis a twin sister, Mrs. E. M. Swinburne of Garrison, N. Y.

Private Gadd who had been overseas only a few weeks was killed August 11 in France where he served in the infantry. He enlisted on August 31, 1943 and was a graduate of Hine Junior High School and a student at Eastern High. In addition to his mother, he leaves two sisters, Betty Ann and Jean, at home.

Returned to Duty

Lieutenant Alvord, whose wife lives at 4208 N. 2nd rd., Arlington, was wounded in Italy but has returned to active duty after recuperating at a hospital on the Isle of Capri. A native of Chicago, he was raised in Texas and came here in 1933. A student at George Washington University when he entered the service in November, 1942, Lieutenant Alvord has been overseas since May. His son, Charles 3d, was born shortly after he left.

Sergeant Casto, one of three brothers in the service, was wounded July 8 on Saipan. He joined the Army on September 15, 1941, and has been in the Pacific for 2½ years. Prior to his induction he worked for the Peoples Drug Stores here. His parents, Mr. and Mrs. Willis D. Casto, live in Adrian, W. Va., where he was born.

Wounded By Shrapnel

Wounded by shrapnel in the right leg, Sergeant Morgan is in a hospital in England and recently wrote that he is able to walk about with crutches. Before entering the Army in December, 1942, he worked as a salesman for the Fuller Brush Co. He is a native of Levan, Utah, where his mother resides.

Sergeant Moore, who serves with a company of Maryland infantrymen, was wounded in France. Overseas more than two years, he was a student at Montgomery-Blair High School when the National Guard unit with which he had enlisted was mustered into the Regular Army.

Hurt on Saipan

Technician Bresnahan, who once worked at the Camp Springs air base, was wounded June 14 on Saipan and now is in a hospital in Hawaii. He is the son of Mr. and Mrs. Robert K. Bresnahan of 711 D st. ne. and brother of Robert K. Bresnahan, jr., who serves in the Navy.

Private Collins has returned to active duty after being injured in the Italian campaign. A native of Washington, he attended St. Anthony's and McKinley High Schools. He has been in the Army for one year and overseas since April.

Private Sturgis suffered fractures of the left leg and ankle and was struck by pieces of shrapnel while engaged in an offensive action in France on July 3. A paratrooper with the 82nd Airborne Division, he participated in D-Day landings. He was born here and attended the Holy Comforter school on East Capitol st. He also attended McKinley Tech High School but left to take a job at the Greyhound bus terminal.

Private Cooke was one of 36 men who arrived yesterday at the Army's general hospital in Richmond, Va., for further treatment of wounds suffered in Italy. He had been in the Army since October 1943 and overseas since March of this year. His brother, Pvt. Edward Cooke, is stationed in Honolulu.

Wounded at Saipan

Private Lewis, wounded seriously on July 8 during the battle for Saipan, has arrived in California for evacuation to an Army general hospital, his wife said. The son of Mr. and Mrs. John G. Lewis of 1045 N. Vernon st., Arlington, he was sent to the Southwest Pacific last November and was stationed first in Hawaii.

After being wounded he was evacuated to a hospital in New Caledonia. His wife said he suffered the loss of his right heel, injury to his left leg and other wounds in his side. A barber in civilian life, he had moved to Arlington from his home in Florida.

Private O'Neill was wounded July 15 in France where he served with the Medical Corps. In the Army since October, 1943, he went overseas in April of this year.

Recuperating in England

Private Gray who entered the Army in February of this year was wounded August 11 in France and is recuperating in an English hospital. Formerly an employe of the United Food Stores, he had been overseas since July.

Private Bennett, one of two brothers serving in France, was wounded August 8 and is improving in an Army hospital, his family was informed.

Private Friedman, who was wounded May 30 in Italy after 22 months overseas service, also was among those evacuated to the Richmond hospital. His is a native of Omaha, Nebr., where his parents reside.

FBI Accuses Sea Captain As Italian Spy

FBI Director J. Edgar Hoover yesterday announced the arrest of Capt Laurent Henrikus Johannes Brackx, a former merchant marine captain, who, Hoover said, was sent to the United States by the Italian Intelligence Organization in 1941 to obtain information on radar and other subjects.



BRACKX

The FBI said Brackx has confessed that he corresponded with individuals in neutral countries who were intermediaries for the Axis espionage system, and has admitted, the agency said, that the Italian governmen twas particularly interested in obtaining details on how the United Nations used radar at sea, but he was not able to get the desired information.

Brackx, a native of Holland, became an American citizen in 1924. He was expelled fro mSyria in 1940 for pro-German activities, and later met Conradin Otto Dold, who later was convicted with 32 others in connection with the FBI's investigation of the Duquesne spy ring. Through Dold, Hoover said, Brackx met several Axis agents while on a two-months trip to the United States in 1940.

Late, in the Near East, he contacted a German espionage agent who introduced him in Rome to the head of the Italian espionage system, according to the FBI.

It has been learned, Hoover said, that Brackr associated intimately with an Italian woman who spent all of her life in Syria. She went to Italy with him in 1941 and is believed to be residing there at present. The Italian and German governments agreed to pay her for Brackx's espionage services rather than run the risk of trying to get the money to him in the United States.

After leaving his woman friend in Italy, Brackx returned to the United States in August, 1941, Hoover continued. Because of information developed by the BI during its investigation and furnished to appropriate war agencies, he has been refused employment on ships, waterfronts and in other places where he might hurt the war effort.

A complaint charging Brackx with violation of wartime espionage laws and with conspiracy to violate the statutes has been filed in the Southern District of New York.

PALAU

From Page 1

sawed off into howitzers, and a six-inch naval rifle were captured today.

The count of enemy dead rose over 8000 today when it was stated 7313 Japs were killed on Peleliu Island and 975 on Angaur.

The exact total of American casualties was not announced, but it was stated here tonight that they've dropped sharply in the last few days.

RUSSIA

From Page 1

Latvia with troops aboard already have been sunk by Soviet aircraft, and the Russians were getting into position for the next big offensive—an attack on Germany by way of the Polish plains.

Berlin said that Gen. Ivan C. Bagramian's First Baltic Army had assembled more than 1000 tanks west of Jelgava, 25 miles southwest of Riga.

In western Lithuania, along the German East Prussian border, another army adjoins that of General Bagramian. Commanded by Gen. Ivan Cherniakhovsky, it is ready for the attack on East Prussia, Moscow dispatches said. Local battles already are flaring up in that zone.

A Polish Telegraphic Agency report said that Polish home army units of the Second Infantry Division had opened a "mass offensive" against German troops in the Kielce area, 92 miles southwest of Warsaw.

This is an area only a few miles beyond Russian lines established weeks ago by Marshal Ivan S. Konev's First Ukraine Army after crossing the Vistula River.

Although the Germans still asserted that Polish resistance inside Warsaw had died amid the rubble heap of the once-great city, a communique from General Bor's Polish headquarters inside the capital said the battle was going on and that the Poles were in constant wireless touch with Red Army headquarters in Praga.

An estimated total of 68,645 nonmilitary men and 174,104 women were enrolled in the junior, senior and graduate classes of universities, colleges and professional schools in October, 1943.

History Repeats

Eighth Army Will Cross Rubicon Soon

Rome, Sept. 25. (U.P.).—Eighth Army forces today neared a "crossing of the Rubicon," which for nearly 2000 years has meant a definite commitment to a chosen course of action.

The first historical crossing of the river, which flows into the Adriatic Sea north of Rimini, was made in 49 B. C. by Julius Caesar and his action provoked a state of war between the Roman legions and Pompey and the Senate.

The stream, now called the U.S.O. River, will be crossed by the Allied troops in a different direction, however, from .hat taken by Caesar, who moved from north to south. The initial Allied crossing is expected near Santarcangelo, from the east to the west.

Yanks' Calls Home Termed 'Fast Therapy'

"Fastest therapy in the world"—that's how nurses at Walter Reed General Hospital describe the great uplift in morale when a wounded service man newly arrived in this country makes his first phone call to the folks back home.

Lieut. Christine Adams, a Texas girl who served overseas for 20 months, knows the benefits reaped by long distance wires, for which The Post is sponsoring a First Call Home fund to provide that "fastest therapy" to returnees without charge. Donations yesterday totaled $6229.73.

Lieutenant Adams, now on duty in Ward 34 where amputees are quartered, has seen hundreds of soldiers brought in directly from overseas.

Knows How They Feel

"The very first thing they want to do is to hear the voices of their families," she said. "I sort of know how they feel—it was the first thing I did when I landed from Italy four months ago."

Lieut. Mary Carolan of Cumberland, Md., in ward 11-B where many seriously wounded boys await further operations, said: "Often they come in quite blue and depressed by their injuries, even though they're happy about being in the States again, and that long distance telephone makes their spirits rise immediately. Hence they are much better physically as well as mentally."

Included in yesterday's donations to the fund, which permits five-minute calls for returned veterans, included a $5 gift from Mrs. James Lee Oliver, sr., whose son, Ensign James Lee Oliver 3d, was a fighter pilot who died in a crash on June 9.

His Birthday Gift

"It is a birthday present from him to the fund which I know he would sponsor," Mrs. Oliver wrote. "Our calls to one another were so very precious . . . I hope some lad and mother are made very happy by it."

Sunny Mermes of the purchase division of the Treasury's procurement division, brought in $112.40 in contribution from 15 sections which were given without solicitation by small boxes and envelopes placed in various offices.

Tenants of 1360 Peabody st nw. gave $31, gathered by Mrs. Hyman Small in honor of her son, Lieut. Isadore Small, a fighter pilot in the China-Burma-India theater who is 23 years old today.

Anonymous	10.00
Anonymous	2.00
Anonymous	1.00
Anonymous	1.00
Anonymous	1.00
Anonymous	1.00
Anonymous	5.00
Mr. and Mrs. P. A. B.	3.00
Helen Baier	5.00
Chesapeake Beach Woman's Club	10.00
Civil Aeronautics Administration, Service and Traffic Section	5.65
Lieut. Earle B. Cummins	2.00
Employes of the adjustment office of The Hecht Co.	10.00
Employes of the Folge Engineering Service, Bethesda, Md.	10.00
William J. Grubb	.50
Mrs. J. V. Heidinger	10.00
C. J. K. and family	10.00
Mrs. James Lee, sr.	5.00
M. R. Miller	5.00
McKimmie-Caterson Police First Post, V. F. W. 2979	20.00
Office of Council, Bureau Supplies and Accounts, Navy Dept.	10.00
Ordnance Field Service Small Arms Automatic Weapons Section	108.00
Rubber Development Corp. employes	63.50
Thrifty Twelve Club	5.00
Veterans of Foreign Wars	223.83

PACIFIC

From Page 1

is in position to select the best opportunity for this decisive battle . . . we have it all planned with the usual surprises."

Naval experts said that whether Japan was willing—or even able—to send its fleet and air reserves to defend the Philippines was problematical. Thus far, the Japanese high command has shown an understandable reluctance to risk its fleet in battle.

The only time since Guadalcanal that the Japanese sent out a sizeable naval force was in the battle of the Philippine Sea in mid-June, when a carrier force tried to interfere with the invasion of the Marianas. That Japanese force went home minus more than 400 planes and two to six carriers.

Lack of Jap Air Activity Puzzles Yanks

Thirteenth Air Force Fighter Base, Dutch New Guinea, Sept. 17 (delayed) (AP). — Not since last March has the Japanese air force in the south and southwest Pacific shown any aggressiveness or disposition to throw in strong forces, asserted Brig. Gen. Earl W. Barnes, Crawford, Neb., commander of the Thirteenth Air Force fighter group.

"I don't know what to make of it—sometimes I think the enemy is hoarding for a final stand somewhere, and sometimes I doubt that he has any important air strength left," he said.

"We'll find out when we reach the Philippines. If the Jap doesn't throw bigscale air strength against us when we go in there, I for one am going to be convinced he simply hasn't got it any more."

(Admiral Chester W. Nimitz on September 24 said American carrier plane attacks on thre Philippines had "broken" the enemy air force there. Up to that time more than 900 Japanese planes had been destroyed in the Philippines.)

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MURDER

From Page 1

hended within five years is permitted to remain at liberty.

Medical examinations showed Mrs. Fitzwater, 53, a widow, of 312 H st. nw., had been intimate with a man during the 24 hours preceding her death, leading FBI to investigate the possibility of rape. Her throat was slashed from ear to ear and her nose was broken.

FBI agents said there are clews fitting into a general picture expected to lead to the slayer's arrest.

It was explained that Holmes was being held as a cooperative witness and that investigation had not disproved his story that he left his place of employment, Tom Thumb Restaurant, 1110 F st. sw., between 10:30 and 11 p. m. Saturday.

The FBI has not established the whereabouts of Mrs. Fitzwater after she left the home of a friend at 7 p. m., Saturday. A number of telephone calls from persons who believe they saw the woman Saturday night are under investigation.

Mrs. Fitzwater, a slight woman with graying hair, is the mother fo Pvt. Chester Fitzwater who has been overseas in the European theater for two years. His letters found on the river bank led to her identification. She kept house during the last five years for Albert Anderson, 65, a retired blacksmith.

Native of Virginia

Anative of Virginia, Mrs. Fitzwatre was known in her neighborhood as a pious woman, amicable with nearby residents. The left side of her body was withered. Five feet 2 inches in height and weighing 120 pounds, she was wearing a red coat, navy blue print dress with pink and white flowers, and red shoes when she left her home at 6 o'clock Saturday night. Her garments, including lingerie and pocketbook, were found strewn on the lagoon bank by Holmes at 8:30 Sunday morning, according to Park Police.

Phone Fund Climbs, But Need Is Great

The Washington Post's First Call Home Fund, designed to permit wounded service men to talk to their families as soon as they arrive in this country, yesterday totaled $6229.73.

Many more dollars are needed for the hundreds of returnees ho are admitted daily to Walter Reed General Hospital, the Navy Medical Center at Bethesda and Bolling Field's station hospital. Send or bring in individual contributions and donations from office groups to the First Call Home Fund, The Washington Post, 1337 E st. nw., Washington 4, D. C.

Army to Release Several Hundred Dentists Soon

Maybe you won't have to wait so long for a date with the dentist now.

The War Department announced yesterday that several hundred dental officers will be relieved of active Army duty and will return to private practice shortly.

Explaining that the peak of the dental officers' work load is passed, the department said that since the start of the war more than one million new dentures have been supplied and approximately that number of men have had their teeth fixed to meet Army standards.

Now that this has been done, it is necessary only to keep the G. I.'s teeth up to required military standards.

Auburn, Me. (U.P.).—More than 100 Maine letter carriers have changed uniforms and now are doing their walking under a sergeant's orders.

Cotton production in India for the 1943-44 season is estimated at 4,934,000 bales of 400 pounds each, an increase of 4 per cent over last year's group.

DEWEY

From Page 1

tional Committeeman Lew Wentz and Republican Senator E. H. Moore have mostly patched up their feud. A "Democrats for Dewey" organization has formed under the leadership of Frank Buttram. Many a Democratic oil man has changed his party colors and is now Dewey-badged. Yesterday the Daily Oklahoman declared for Dewey in a front-page editorial. Earlier the Tulsa World, owned by a registered Democrat, had done the same. C. R. Nixon, State GOP chairman, insists that Dewey has "a good chance" to carry the State. The Governor was met by a band and a fair crowd as his train pulled into Oklahoma City depot at 9:34 a. m. Some 10,000 lined the parade route to the Skirvin Hotel, where Dewey plunged at once into conferences with farm, labor, veteran, business and Indian leaders.

Thomas Views Parade

Watching the parade go by was Senator Thomas, back home working the stumps for his own reelection. Thomas insists the State will go Democratic by 40,000 to 75,000, "depending on how mad Dewey makes them."

"Most people don't know there's an election going on down here, but if Dewey gets them stirred up they will vote—and vote Democratic," said Thomas. "Dewey's the best speaker the New Deal's got, next to Roosevelt."

Evidently Dewey's acceptnace of the bulk of the administration's social security program and other reforms is worrying many a right-wing Republican here and elsewhere.

"There seems to be a feeling on the part of many that your Los Angeles and Frisco speeches were a sort of appeasement of the New Deal, a local reporter told the Governor.

"I am surprised to find there is such a feeling," said Dewey. "Are there people in this State who would like to deny people old-age pensions who do not now have them?"

"Trying to Cure Defects"

"No," said his interlocutor, "but they seem to think it is following in the footsteps of Landon and Willkie."

"I am simply trying to cure the defects of the New Deal. I believe I can do so," replied Dewey, dismissing the subject.

Another asked him to name the New Deal laws he favored repealing, and he parried: "That would take me all afternoon to discuss." Pressed to name some of the "most prominent" New Deal laws he opposed, he said the question was "a little too complicated for a press conference."

But he slapped at New Deal bureaus as "having outgrown their usefulness," and said their "arrogance is only equalled by their uselessness."

288 Area Women Needed for Army Medical Service

An urgent plea for 288 women from the Washington area to serve as technicians in the Army Medical Department was issued yesterday by Maj. Gen. C. F. Thompson, commanding general of the Military District of Washington.

Trained as Wacs, the women will aid in the rehabilitation of wounded men from overseas. Their recruitment is a part of a Nation-wide program to enlist 22,000 women for technician jobs before the end of the year. Locally the call is for 74 to report for basic training by October 20; 101 by November 22, and 113 by December 20.

Volunteers will be interviewed at the Women's Army Corps Recruiting Office, 1400 Pennsylvania ave. nw. They will be classified by civilian occupation and advised of their specific assignment before actual enlistment. Twenty-two jobs dealing with the rehabilitation of the wounded have been made available to Wacs in the medical department and five technician schools have been opened to train the volunteers in their chosen field.

Prince Georges League Holds Tea Tomorrow

The Prince Georges County League of Women Voters will hold its fall tea at 2:30 p. m. tomorrow at the home of Mrs. B. F. Wade, 6809 Pineway rd., College Heights.

The executive board will report on recent league activities and Mrs. Harold Stone, national board member, will speak.

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Yugoslavs Smash To Belgrade Gates

Germans In Chaos

Nazi Forces In Balkans Disorganized

ROME, Sept. 25. (AP).—The Balkans were described today as "a morass which threatens to engulf all enemy forces that are left," with chaos spreading among the Germans in southern Greece, Albania and Yugoslavia.

The Allied Air Command disclosed that since the summer of 1942 more than 5000 tons of guns, ammunition and other supplies had been flown to Yugoslav partisans and patriot forces in other central and southern European countries.

"Without this vast variety of supplies," the report stated, "the partisan armies would most likely have remained guerillas, their losses would have been heavier, and the Balkans would have remaine da German bastion."

Not Coordinated

German forces in the Balkans are said to lack coordination, with individual group shifting for themselves or surrendering. Experts expressed a similar pattern of chaos would appear in Germany when the Wehrmacht disintegrates.

The about-faces of Romania and Bulgaria, and the swift advances of the Russians to the frontiers of Hungary, Yugoslav and Greece placed the outflanked Germans in an untenable postiion.

Secret landing fields have been laid out in Yugoslavia, Greece, Albania and other countries in such number it "would astonish the Germans."

"Tito's army," the report said, "owes much to the gun-supply runners of the RAF who, under the enemy's nose, have taken thousands of tons of supplies by air to the partisans."

Drop Contact en

"In the winter of 1942-43," the report related, "contact men were dropped in Greece. In the spring of 1943, there began the real build-up of gun-running—by a squadron of Halifaxes working from the desert. The Germans sent up Stukas when the supply aircraft were about.

"But the RAF soon evolved counter measures, and now a steady flow of arms, equipment and food goes in every night."

Partisans Also Take Banja Luka, Important Center

London, Sept. 25 (U.P.).—The battle for Belgrade was under way tonight as Yugoslav partisans smashed into the capital's outskirts, while other patriot forces captured the vital Bosnian military and communications center of Banja Luka and British commandos tightened the noose around the Nazi Adriatic garrisons by seizing Solta Island.

The growing Allied tidal wave threatened the German forces in Yugoslavia and Greece with disaster, and a United Press Cairo dispatch quoted a reliable source as saying that "the prelude to the opera of the chaos has sounded" for the enemy in the Balkans.

Endangered by their crumbling land communications and blockaded by sea and air, the Germans were withdrawing on all sectors in southeastern Europe, abandoning the western Greek port of Goumenitse and the key town of Iannina in a retrea towards Thessalonike (Salonika), Cairo said. Goumenitse was the first port on the Greek mainland, excepting ports in the Peloponnesus, to be occupied by the guerillas, and their control of the harbor cut off the German garrison of nearby Corfu Island.

Germans Dug In

A furious battle appeared to be in prospect for the possession of Belgrade, where the Germans have dug in. Control of the capital would cut the main railway escape route for the Nazis in Greece, Macedonia and the Vardar valley.

The Belgrade battle appeared to be concentrated in the capital's factory area and the free Yugoslav radio reported that workers at an aircraft factory in Rakovica, four miles outside the city, had "joined Tito's units fighting in the neighborhood." Responding to Tito's appeal for warriors, more than 53,000 Yugoslavs have volunteered in recent weeks, it was announced.

Meanwhile Tito's forces in Bosnia, in their greatest military success n the three and a half year war of liberation, captured Banja Luka, where the German second tank corps had its headquarters, after a five-day battle, Tito announced.

Three thousand Nazis were killed and 4,000—including the commander of the 69th German Division—were captured, along with an excellent airfield.

General Strike in Athens

Istanbul, Turkey, Sept. 25. (AP). A Greek arriving here today said that a general strike started Saturday in Athens and that the Germans had threatened to shoot 50 hostages if it continued.

Too Close for Comfort



Associated Press WIREPHOTO

BLAST AT BREST—American soldiers race across a street in the battle for Brest as a German shell explodes entirely too near for safety

Red Cross At Arlington Trains Corps

Arlington, Fairfax Bureau, The Post, 1630 No. Buchanan St. Tel. CH. 3239.

The home service department of the Arlington Red Cross began training its first volunteer corps last week under the direction of Mrs. W. B. Harvey, chapter home service secretary. Twenty-fice are registered for the six and one-half weeks of intensive training.

Guest lecturers for the course include Mrs. Ruth Endicott Read, of the home service department, and Miss Vivian Whiteside, superintendent of the Arlington County Department of Public Welfare.

Recent large casualty lists have necessitated increased assistance in filing of insurance, disability and other claims, as well as application for vocation rehabilitation for former servicemen it was reported. In these fields the Red Choss anticipated a constantly mounting number of cases as the tempo of war increases and after peace is won.

School Aid Study Set

Mrs. Lucy G. Bussey, chairman of the Northern Virginia District Parent-Teacher Association, has announced the appointment of a committee to study Federal Aid for Schools and report at the annual meeting of the District in March.

Members of the committee include: Stanley King, United States commissioner, Alexandria; Dr. B. F. Jarman, director of instruction of Arlington County; Mrs. Charles Baird, jr., Fauquier County; O. L. Emerick, division superintendent of schools, Loudoun County, and Miss Sue Ayers, elementary supervisor, Prince William County.

Apartment Leaders Named

Stephen M. Smith, chairman of the nine large apartment areas of the Arlington County War Fund Campaign Unit has announced the appointment of the following subchairmen for the areas: Arlington Village, Mrs. Glenn Spitler; Barcroft, Mrs. Roy E. Atherholt; Buckingham, Mrs. Elizabeth L. Finnegan; Colonial Village, Mrs. Blanche Levenberg; Fairlington, Mrs. Gale F. Richter and Mrs. Paul Reiber; Fillmore Gardens, Mrs. Frank C. McCoard; Lee Gardens, Mrs. Benjamin Wermiel; Parkland Gardens, Mrs. Ira P. Bascle, and Westover, Mrs. M. W. Witt.

Commenting on the program and plans of the chairman for the War Fund Campaign, R. Wade Pearson, campaign manager of the Arlington County Unit, said yesterday, "If the enthusiasm of the workers stays at the present tempo, the success of our Arlington campaign is assured."

Upholstering Demonstratio

Mrs. Harriet Gordon, county home demonstration agent, will demonstrate upholstering today at the Lyon Village Women's Club, meeting at 1 p. m.

The Clarendon Methodist Church will sponsor an open meeting tomorrow at 1:30 p. m. at the church, when Mrs. Gordon will give a demonstration on the making of lamp shades. Thursday morning at 10 o'clock, Mrs. Gordon will speak on "Children's Clothes" at a Falls Church meeting at the home of Mrs. L. H. Rhodes, 320 Walnut st.

Meetings Planned

The Arlington-Fairfax Chapter, Izaak Walton League, will meet tonight at 8 o'clock at the Arlington Recreation Center, 3150 Wilson blvd.

Arlington Safety Council will meet at 8 tonight in the Arlington Court House.

Election of officers will feature the meeting tonight at 8 of the Lyon Park Citizens' Association in the Lyn Park Community House, Pershing drive and N. Fillmore st.

Fairfax Grants 8 Zoning Law Variances

Arlington, Fairfax Bureau, The Post, 1630 No. Buchanan St. Tel. CH. 3239.

The Fairfax County Board of Zoning Appeals yesterday granted eight applications for exceptions or variances of the county ordinance. The ninth application, the of W. . Holfinger to erect a garage at Langley, was withdrawn.

Those granted were: request of the S. & S. Corp., to retain a dwelling at City Park subdivision, in Lee blvd., Falls Church district; permission to Edward P. Monroe to erect a garage on east side of State rdfifi No. 600, Mount Vernon district; application to conduct a kindergarten at Leewood, Falls Church diserict, by Glenna A. Wilcox; erection of garage at Fairview, Mount Vernon district, to J. F. Chichester; to W. F. P. Reid to erect a building for servicing airplanes incidental to the operation of an airfield at Groveton, on west side of U. S. route No. 1, Mount Vernon district; to Franklin C. Bray, to erect a garage at Beverly Manor, Providence district; to Horace D. Payne to erect a garage and meat hose at Old Courthouse, Providence district; to Thomas A. McCloskey to erect a garage at Groveton Heights, Mount Vernon district.

Gray Ladies' Training

Mrs. Gavin Hadden, chairman of the Fairfax County Red Cross Hospital and Recreation Corps, has announced that a training class for Gray Ladies will begin October 17. This is the second class to be held in Fairfax County. The women who qualify will work at the Fort Belvoir Station Hospital, where Gray Ladies from the local chapter have been giving their services for the past two months.

Mrs. Hadden said that interested women can visit the Chapter House at 125 West Broad st., Falls Church, where an interview will be granted.

Anniversary Party

Robert E. Lee Chapter, United Daughters of the Confederacy, will meet at 2 p. m. today at the home of Mrs. Harry Fellows, No. Washington blvd., when the brief business session will be followed by a party in observance of the 50th anniversary of the Daughters of the Confederacy.

Grange Meets Tonight

The Fairfax County Pomona Grange will meet in the Floris Schol Auditorium tonight at 8 following a "Pot Luck" supper at 6:30 p. m. A number of resolutions to be presented to the State Grange meeting in October will be discussed. F. W. Turnbull, master, will preside.

Vienna Soldier Wounded

The War Department announces that Pvt. Shannon Ferguson, 23, son of Mrs. Emma D. Ferguson, Route 3, Vienna, has been wounded in France.

Pvt. Ferguson was born at Whitehall, Md., but had resided in Fairfax County for several years before entering the service on October 19, 1942, and was employed as a clerk at the Post Exchange, Fort Myer.

10-Year Terms Imposed

Frank C. Fields of Washington, held by Fairfax County police on two indictments for robbery, entered a plea of guilty yesterday in Circuit Court and was sentenced to 10 years in the State Penitentiary on each charge, terms to run concurrently. He was charged with the robbery of two taxi drivers.

Hour at Hand, German Slave Labor Is Told

Supreme Headquarters, Allied Expeditionary Force, Sept. 25 (AP). A spokesman for General Eisenhower told the 12 million foreign workers in Germany today that "the hour for action has come" and gave them instructions for activities in the last round of the battle for Germany.

The workers were exhorted to ware of the Gestapo and not to underrate its powers.

The text of the message:

"The hour for action has come!

"Note carefully the following instructions:

"The organized cells of foreign workers within the Reich will take immediate action according to the prearranged plan. Members of organized cells will refrain from all unorganized resistance and useless provocation of the Gestapo. They will obey the orders of their leaders precisely.

Go Into Hiding

"Foreign workers who are not members of organized cells and who have not already carried out my instructions to go into hiding in the towns or—preferably—on the land, will do so at once.

"I have already warned them that they are in gravest danger if they remain in the factories. Their safest course is to disappear from the towns and cities and to seek shelter and employment on the land.

"In certain areas of Germany, workers of the organized cells are today being provided with means for active resistance. These instruments will not be effective if they are used thoughtlessly or without purpose. Those of you who find them should immediately read the instructions that are provided and memorize them. Then destroy the instructions. Hide the instruments in a safe place. Determine carefully where and how the instruments can be used most effectively. Work out your plan of action. After your plan is complete in every detail—and only then—put the instruments to the use for which they are designed.

Wants Crops Saved

"Bear in mind, while deciding on your plans, that foodstuffs and crops in Germany will be needed after the defeat of Hitler.

"Act wisely. Do not underrate the power of the Gestapo. However, remember that today the Gestapo stands in fear of the 12 million foreign workers who, by acting now, can seal the fate of the Third Reich."

[Th clandestine Radio Atlantic, heard by United Press in New York, said "hundreds" of Allied bombers today dropped great quantities of incendiary boxes in extensive areas of western Germany for the use of foreign workers, in the course of raids on Frankfurt, Coblenz and Ludwigshafen. It said the boxes were flat, and the size of match boxes. German police and SS units were searching the camps of foreign workers, it said.—Editor's note.

[Hour after hour, the American Broadcasting Station in Europe and the BBC hurled the message at Germany in English, Flemish, German, French, Danish and Norwegian. Russia already is broadcasting regularly to foreign workers, and it was assumed that her transmitters would carry word of the new appeal.]

Sherwood Quits OWI to Stump For Roosevelt

By Ben W. Gilbert

Robert E. Sherwood resigned yesterday as director of the Overseas Branch of the Office of War Information to campaign for the reelection of President Roosevelt.

It is believed the lanky playwrite will spend much of his time writing speeches for the President. He has helped prepare addresses for the Chief Executive in and out of campaigns in the past.

"My sole purpose in resigning from a job which has given me the profound satisfaction of constructive service," Sherwood wrote OWI Director Elmer Davis, "is to return to private life so that I may take an active part in the campaign for the reelection of President Roosevelt.

"It is my conviction that Mr. Roosevelt's reelection and the people's indorsement of the principles, both domestic and foreign, for which his administration stands are of supreme importance in this hour of history."

Surrenders Leave

Sherwood said he wanted to sever his connections with the OWI completely—even to the extent of surrendering three years' accumulated leave to avoid "compromising" OWI's position.

He reported to Davis that the overseas branch "is now in excellent shape in its organization, its finances and its capacity to do continuingly effective job throughout the world."

Davis named Edward W. Barrett, OWI overseas executive director, to the full directorship to succeed Sherwood.

Davis wrote Sherwood: "You will be sorely missed in OWI, but I appreciate the sincerity of your conviction that you can be of greater public service in private life."

"To you and to all of OWI," Sherwood concluded, "in all of its widespread and complex operations, I wish continuing success in the service of our country. I leave this organization only because I believe deeply that the reelection of President Roosevelt is the one sure guarantee that this country will play the same part in the peace that it has played in the war, that the clock will not be turned back to 1921 and 1929."

Ship Weathers Torpedo Hit And Hurricane

Norfolk, Va., Sept. 25. (AP).—A Liberty ship launched in August was torpedoed off the North Carolina coast early this month and almost driven ashore in a hurricane later, but she weathered both blows and was towed to Norfolk with no casualties among her 40-man crew or Navy gunners, and only slight damage to her cargo.

Two coast guard patrol boats that came to the ship's assstance after she was torpedoed were lost later in the hurricane. These craft were the Jackson and the Bedloe, which went to the bottom with heavy loss of life.

The ship was making her maiden vokage when a submarine pumped a torpedo into her, wrecking the quarters of the armed guard crew. "I don't see how the gun crew got out alive," Second Mate W. L. McGough, 29, of Luverne, Ala., told reporters today. Gunners were thrown from their bunks but escaped wtih scratches.

Lieut. (j. g.) Melvin Schadewald, USNR, 30, of Minneapolis, officer in charge of the armed guard crew, said that at 11:15 a. m., 11 hours after the attack, he sighted a periscope 1000 yards off the port bow, and that his gunners fired two magazines of 30-milimeter shells at the target but scored no hits.

At 3 p. m. a Navy tug took the ship in tow and headed for the coast. They were nearing the North Carolina coast the morning of September 14, when heavy weather parted the tow line. Unable to resume the tow, the tug departed. The ship dropped her anchor as a drag and kept her engines turning slowly to stay headed into the wind and seas.

Increasing in violence as it howled up the coast, the tropical hurricane buffeted the crippled merchant ship and drove her within six miles of shore before the wind shifted and sent her seaward. Two of her life boats and three of her rafts were lost in the blow and her catwalks were carried away or wrecked.

Another tug took the ship in tow the morning of September 15 and brought her into Hampton Roads. Her skipper is Capt. T. C. Selness, 61, of New York.

Land Favors Allied Seizure Of Axis Trade

By John M. Hightower
Associated Press Staff Writer

Vice Admiral Emory S. Land, chief of America's wartime Merchant Marine, swung into the capital's raging argument over German peace policy yesterday with an assertion that the Allies should carve up both German and Japanese foreign trade and divide it among themselves.

Denial of world commerce to the enemy states would mean their end as modern industrial nations, Land made clear, and in advocating such a course he apparently ranged himself alongside Treasury Secretary Morgenthau in favoring the return of Germany specifically to an agricultural state.

At the State Department Secretary Hull gave virtual official conformation to an Associated Press story of Saturday night disclosing a cabinet split on German peace policy. Hull was asked at his news conference for comment on published reports that Secretary Stimson and he opposed Morgenthau's plan to break up German industry.

Being Widely Discussed

In reply, he disclosed that it is a subject of wide open discussion not only among officials here but also among American, British and Russian leaders.

"The whole question of dealing with the postwar German situation has been receiving attention by each of the govegnments most interested," Hull said, "and that includes this government and the State Department.

"It would serve no purpose to say more at this time except that the higher officials of the governments concerned will reach mutual understandings, I hope, at an early stage. It is very necessary that we wait until we know the true conclusions they reach."

Hull, Stimson and their associates are understood to have been working on the tentative policy that Germany would have to emerge from the period of postwar reconstruction with a considerable amount of industry, including much heavy industry, and that what counted toward maintaining peace was political control plus ruthless supervision of such key industries as oil, steel and nitrates.

Would Strip Foe of Ships

Morgenthau is reported to have considerable support for his ideas from President Roosevelt, who discussed them at Quebec with Prime Minister Churchill.

Land said he saw "no impossibility in making pastoral natoins of our enemies who have proven they don't know how to keep the peace."

Testifying before a House postwar subcommittee on foreign trade and shipping, he explained that in his opinion Germany and Japan should have no ships except those for coastwise, river and harbor traffic. The foreign trade of those countries, which flourished in pre war years, should be broken up and distributed among the United Nations, he held.

The American merchant marine, he added, wants a fair share of this division plus an opportunity to open up undeveloped areas of world commerce.

Ration Clerk's Son Accused In Coupon Case

William H. May, 21, of Falls Church, Va., son of Maurice L. May and Mrs. Nettie May, secretary of the Fairfax County Rationing Board at Falls Church, yesterday was released under $1000 bond posted by his parents after waiving a hearing before United States Commissioner Stanley King for the Eastern District of Virginia on three charges of unlawful use of gasoline rationing coupons.

J. Ray Larcombe, field enforcement attorney for the District Office of Price Administration at Roanoke, who prepared a report on the case for George R. Humrickhouse, assistant United States attorney at Richmond, said that Mrs. May said she had from time to time turned over excess ration coupons to her son to be destroyed by burning.

"As I understand it, he took them for his own aggrandizement, distributed some and used some," Larcombe explained, adding that the charges are for unlawfully acquiring, transferring and using the coupons.

Warrants have been issued for two men to whom he is reported to have sold ten gasoline rationing stamps and a quantity of C-3 gasoline stamps. Their arrests are expected to be announced today by Alvin E. Fitz-Hugh of 3000 Lee Highway, Arlington, chief investigator of the Warrenton OPA field office.

Larcombe emphasized that the Fairfax County Rationing Board of which Charles Cecil Wall of Mount Vernon is president, passed a resoexonerating Mrs. May of any blame in the misuse of the excess coupons, and has turned the resolution over to Berwyn Babson of Herndon, boards operation officer for the District OPA.

Barnstorming NowDangerous To Flying Ace

By George Connery

Maj. George N. Preddy, who has 23½ German planes to his credit, six of them shot down in 12 minutes, doesn't want to return to his pre-war job of barnstorm flying. It's too dangerous, he confessed yesterday.

"Why, some of the chances I took around Greensboro, N. C.—whew!" he said at a news conference at the Pentagon. "I remember one crate I bought for $75. The people who went up in that were plenty brave."

Very Busy Over Hamburg

He was too busy over Hamburg one day to think of the dangers in wartime flying with a P-51 Mustang. Escorting bombers at 30,000 feet he sighted a "flier's dream," 30 ME-109's in close formation, a per fect target. Pulling within 100 yards before firing, he knocked down five within five or six minutes.

Minutes later, another 109 got on his tail. A spiral climb reversed their positions, and he was able t obag his sixth enemy plane in one operation, a record shared by two other Army fliers.

Preddy, slim, dark and 25 years old, was in action with the Eighth Air Force in England from July, 1943, until last August. Prior to that he fought the Japs in the Southwest Pacific, where he was injured in an accident.

"War Changes a Person"

"Fighting changes a person," this young ace says. "I know I'm not the same. You can't go through it without being affected."

Preddy, who is returning to duty with the same outfit, has the Distinguished Flying Cross with four Oak Leaf Clusters and Air Medal with three Oak Leaf Clusters.

Rev. H. A. Behrens Back To Virginia Pulpit

Woodstock, Va., Sept. 25 (Spe.). The Rev. Harry A. Behrens, pastor of Grace Reformed Church of Chicago, has accepted the pastorate of the Harrisville charge of the Reformed Church including St. John's near Toms Brook, and Emmanuel Reform at Fisher's Hill. He will assume his duties on October 1.

Mr. Behrens is a former pastor of the Shenandoah Valley having served the Timberville-Mill Creek Reformed churches for 10 years. For the past four years he has been in Chicago.

Child Crime Laid To Working Mothers

Richmond, Va., Sept. 25 (AP).—A large part of juvenile delinquency may be attributed to the entrance of women who are heads of families into industrial jobs, Dr. Eugenie Leonard, dean of women at the Catholic University, Washington, told the Virginia chapter of the International Federation of Catholic Alumnae here yesterday.

Dr. Leonard siad there was a need for women in war production, but urged that women who are heads of the house stay at home as a precaution against juvenile delinquency. She said an easing of child labor laws had brought an increase in Tuberculosis among adolescent boys and some moral disintegration.

Wave of Killing Reported in Fascist Italy

Bern, Switzerland, Sept. 25 (AP).—A wave of killings was reported sweeping the German-occupied northern Italy today where the newspaper, Regime Fascista, exhorts blackshirts to avenge the execution in Rome of Pietro Caruso.

The Fascist press reported eight killed in Turin, nine shot in Bologna, seven executed on charges of subversive activity in Reggio Emelia and ten partisans shot at Gravelano—a total of 44.

Conditions in Bologna, one of Italy's largest cities and almost in the frontline since Allied armies smashed the Gothic Line, were reported frightful. Hundreds were said to have been put to death there this month. The latest bombing were reported to have broken down utility services. Hospitals were crowded with wounded and sick. Medicines and water were lacking. Traffic was reported paralyzed and the streets were said to be scenes of frequent blood letting in clashes between Fascists and Partisans.

Reports reaching the Italian frontier said 10,000 had been arrested in Bologna alone during September.

Italian patriots claimed Domodossola was in their hands.

Strikes developed again in Northern Italy.

Parliament Faces Stormy New Session

London, Sept. 25 (AP).—Britain's "Long Parliament" reconvenes tomorrow after a seven-week holiday to wind up one session and to start another that probably will be its last and stormiest.

Most members have been in office since 1935 under an electoral truce which has become a target for much criticism, particularly from militant labor leaders who did not mind running in double harness with the dominant Conservatives to win the war, but who do not want to be hitched to Prime Minister Churchill's party for the postwar reconstruction program.

The Prime Minister is expected to make a comprehensive report within a few days.

Reflecting restiveness, bred by the approaching end of the war in Europe, will be demands for more clothing coupons, especially for women, and more gasoline for non-official motoring. Another question will ask if overseas troops can be assured of some home leave before reassignment to the Far East after the Western fighting ends.

Perhaps the heaviest skirmishing of all will be around the question of the swift repair of the nearly one million homes damaged by robot bombs. Tied to this will be the great issue of better housing, which labor insists must arise from the blitz ruins as a part of the Brave New Britain won by soldiers and civilians.

Nutrition Course At Alexandria Begins Oct. 2

Mrs. Albert L. Miller, executive secretary of the Alexandria Red Cross, said yesterday a nutrition course—a prerequisite for enlistment in the Canteen Corps—would open October 2 at the Virginia Electric Power Co. auditorium.

Instructor will be Miss Ida Lansden.

Later a course will be given for Canteen Corps volunteers badly needed. Mrs. Miller said, for work at the ATC unit, the blood bank at the airport and at Grace Church and the USO unit. Persons interested may make an appointment by telephoning the Red Cross chapter at Alexandria 8300.

Banks Cautioned On Overexpansion Of Term Loans

New York, Sept. 25 (AP).—A banking system fully able to accommodate postwar credit requirements of business and government and a low level of interest rates in the years ahead were forecast today by the Guaranty Trust Co. in its monthly letter.

"Any tendency toward overexpansion of loans, especially term loans, should, of course, be strictly avoided at a time when deposits are already at a very high level and wartime price restrictions are being relaxed," the bank said. "The resources of the banking system are large and can, if necessary, be increased much further by the central banking authorities.

"The main task of the Government will be not to provide needed credit facilities but to furnish an economic environment in which business can thrive and expand. If this is done, the expansion is not likely to be checked by credit limitations."

The review said it appeared equally probable that public policy would aim at an abundant supply of credit and a low level of interest rates, pointing out that a national debt of perhaps 250 billion dollars, much of which would have to be refunded constantly, would demand stability in interest rates.

Spare-Time Masterpiece

Brunswick, Me. (U.P.).—While Calvin Ellis Stowe taught religion at Bowdoin College here, his wife complained of having nothing to do and decided to write a book. Its title: "Uncle Tom's Cabin."

Off the Record

By Ed Reed



"Sign him up for the job—then send the girls back to the model agency."

Synod Sessions Open Tomorrow

Ministers of the Southeastern District of the Missouri Synod of the Lutheran Church, extending from Maryland to Georgia, will meet tomorrow through Thursday at Trinity Lutheran Church, 4th and E sts. nw.

The Rev. J. George Spilman of Baltimore, is district president. Speaker at the opening sessions will be Dr. S. M. Zwemer, former missionary to the Mohammedans. The Rev. E. G. Runge of Asheville, N. C., will address the communion service Wednesday at 8 p. m. The Rev. H. M. Hennig will be host pastor.

Longs for Army and Quiet

San Antonio, Tex. (U.P.).—Dan Hoover, 17-year-old ambulance driver, says he will be glad to get into the peace and quiet of the Army. Dan had just delivered two babies in one day. Both women had waited a little too long to call the ambulance, and each time action was necessary as Dan arrived. Doctors say that Dan, although he had had no training, did a good, workmanlike job.

Old Belt Tobacco Markets to Reopen

South Boston, Va., Sept. 25 (AP).—With all indications pointing to record business, the old belt tobacco markets of Virginia and North Carolina will open their auction season Thursday morning. Because of the manpower situation, the larger markets expect to have one set less of buyers Thursday and Friday but a full complement is expected to be on hand October 2.

Grin and Bear It

By Lichty



"It's been interesting, educational and inspiring—yet, as a convention, something seems to have been lacking."

British Reveal Big Loss in Nazi Raids

War Sidelights:

Papal Nuncio To Vichy Disappears

Vatican City, Sept. 25 (U.P.).—Usually reliable sources disclosed today that Pope Pius XII and prelates of the Secretariat of State are greatly perturbed over the disappearance of Msgr. Valerio Valeri, papal nuncio to Vichy, France.

Monsignor Valeri was last heard of in Vichy. He is reported to have left for Paris with other neutral diplomats shortly before the city was liberated.

Vatican quarters believe that if Valeri were in territory controlled by Allied troops he would have communicated his whereabouts. Several French bishops and cardinals also are missing, it was learned.

Gripsholm Due Today

New York, Sept. 25 (U.P.).—The exchange liner Gripsholm, bringing home wounded and ill prisoners of war from German camps, will arrive here tomorrow, the Navy disclosed today.

RAF Safety Record

London, Sept. 25 (AP).—The RAF Transport Command announced today that its planes have flown nearly 29,000 wounded soldiers from France and the Low Countries to Britain since D-Day of the Normandy invasion without the loss of a single plane. Nearly a third of the casualties flown to British hospitals in the past three days have been members of American units.

350 Houses Razed B y2 Bombs Alone; Major Cities Hit

London, Sept. 25 (AP).—Extensive damage and casualties were caused in England's largest cities, including London, when the Germans dropped land mines and bombs containing one and two tons of explosives by parachute during the six months of intensive night raids in the winter of 1940-'41, it was disclosed today as the government relaxed long-standing censorship rules.

The Nazi planes at first released huge land mines which were believed at that time those left by the British in France during the retreat at Dunkerque. Some did widespread damage. Others failed to explode.

London, Birmingham, Southhampton, Plymouth, Liverpool and other large centers were the targets. Even magnetic sea mines were parachuted inland.

Two mines destroyed 350 houses in the London area and another caused havoc over a half-mile radius.

Among the larger London buildings hit by the floating mines were the Leicester Square Theater; Blue Post Inn, and the YMCA central bulidings.

Tell George To Do It— And He Does

By Kenneth L. Dixon

With the AEF in France, Sept. 19 (Delayed) (AP).—Around these parts, Corpl. George D. Scruggs of Spartanburg, S. C., is considered some shakes with a 37 mm. shooting iron and a fair to middling horse trader.

George is an armored car driver in a mechanized cavalry reconnaissance unit. The other day he got orders to bull up enemy traffic along a certain highway.

The Germans soon arrived aboard a Mark-V tank. The biggest equalizer an armored car boasts is its 37 mm. gun, which has about as much business bucking a Mark-V as a small boy with a BB gun.

But George knew the toughest tanks can be hamstrung, so he simply shot its track off. Upset by George's tactics, the enemy armored commander sent a self-propelled 88 up to eliminate the Dixie upstart.

Realizing that if an 88 ever drew a bead on him his mechanized horse would disintegrate, George kept out of sight while the enemy gun jockeyed 150 feet away.

Then George came outslugging. His third round damaged the 88's driving mechanism and he scored a clean kayo by setting it ablaze with his ninth round.

Now, the German commander sent a whole armored unit accompanied by infantry. George was taken prisoner, which was where his horse trading started.

He sat down to talk with his German sergeant guard.

The sergeant hadn't been told about the Allied landings in France and had been kidded into believing the Normandy "beachhead" had been booted back into the sea.

"Well, I'll be doggoned," exclaimed George. "Your officers are just downright lying to you. Now, let me tell you the straight story."

When George finsihed, the German sergeant exploded: "I've had enough of this. I surrender."

"You're doing exactly the right thing," said George. "Now, how are we going to get back to my outfit?"

George's guard knew where German officers had parked a captured American jeep. George persuaded him to go steal it.

Four days after he was listed as missing, Corporal Scruggs drove back to his outfit and apologized for his enforced swap of an armored car for a jeep.

But since he brought back a prisoner and plenty of valuable information to bot, officers thereabouts considered it a fair to mdding trade for a young fellow.

SOLDIER

From Page 1

gun, but just the same he's dead. Maybe he never knew what hit him, but that doesn't make any difference either. Now he's dead.

"I think you never get over that.

"I don't mind any of the rest of it. This stuff about sleeping in foxholes doesn't bother me. I've had worse times on maneuvers in Tennessee.

"It's seeing your friends go under that gets you. You sit here and think and you tell yourself over and over, 'Christ, he's dead.'"

ITALY

From Page 1

W. Clark's headquarters saying that "in nine days the Fifth Army has destroyed the line which it took the Germans nine months to build."

West and south of the Futa area, Fifth Army troops cut the Prato-Vernio-Castiglione highway, an important communications route through the Apennines.

Jap 'Cruiser' in Desert



Associated Press WIREPHOTO

REHEARSAL—A warplane shoots over a 650-foot dummy cruiser of the Japanese Mogami class, built of timbers and chicken wire in Muroc Dry Lake, in California, to perfect our airmen in identification, strafing, skip bombing and high altitude bombing. Sand bags are used as bombs. The two revetments in the foreground are used for strafing practice

WAR

From Page 1

running up through Holland, struck with renewed violence under cover of darkness near Veghel, 20 miles southwest of Nijmegen, and cut the road for five hours this morning before British tanks drove them off.

This fighting was 12 miles north of Eindhoven, and British gains both east and west of this base were steadily widening the life-line corridor and making such enemy attacks increasingly difficult.

The British were pressing east from around Deure to the vicinity of Volkel, 13 miles north. A bridgehead over the Bois de Luc Canal, southeast of Eindhoven, was en-

On the west the Canadians and British scored 10-mile advances on a front of about 20 miles. British troops captured Turnhout, largest Belgian city in Berman hands, after patrols entered and found the enemy had fled. Turnhout is 22 miles west and slightly south of Eindhoven.

Twenty miles t othe west, the anadians forged a bridgehead on the north bank of the Antwerp-Turnhout Canal 8 miles northeast of Antwerp. These forces were pressing hard against the Germans cut off by the British sweep through Holland.

(The eBrlin radio said more Allied parachute troops had been dropped at its Hertogenbosch, 18 miles northeast of Eindhoven and eight miles from the Waal Rhine, and were being attacked.)

Inconclusive fighting still raged inside Germany on the First Army front, but the Americans unlimbered big 240-mm (10-inch) guns and were blasting at targets on the approaches to the German industrial city of Cologne on the Rhine.

A front dispatch said the targets were only 18 miles from the Rhine, the big shells landing on positions east of the German city of Duren, which is 20 miles from Cologne and 18 miles east of the fortified city of Aachen on the German frontier.

A Nazi counterattack east of Aachen was broken up, and the Allied communique said a strongpoint in the Rotgen area, 9 miles southeast of Aachen, was wiped out. Limited Allied gains were made against determined resistance.

The Germans still were hurling repeated counterattacks against a menacing salient driven to within 27 miles of the border of the Saar industrial basin, losing 21 more of their tanks in a vicious slugging match near Chateau Salins and Dieuze, 25 and 85 miles southeast of Metz.

The enemy was giving way slowly in the Nancy area to the south, and German civilians were feverishly digging trenches behind the lines on French soil before the Rhine.

The Americans captured Epinal, a communicatoins center 40 miles southeast of Nancy and about the same distance from the Belfort gap leading to the Rhine, a front dispatch said.

French forces of the United States Seventh Army slashed forward 5 miles north of Baccarat, which is 29 miles southeast of Nancy and 45 miles from the French city of Strasbourg on the Rhine. The Germans also were thrown out of Leyr, 8 miles northeast of Nancy.

On the seaward flank, Canadian infantry, bolstered by flame-throwing Churchill tanks and the tanks with flails that explode land mines, began storming the southwestern defenses of the long beleaguered French channel port of Calais.

They moved up about two hours after four-engined British bombers plastered enemy fortified positions for an hour and 40 minutes this morning. A garrison of 8000 is believed holed up in Calais.

(The German high command communique said the Americans in Brittany had opened up with new attacks on the encircled submarine bases of Lorient and St. Nazaire, but had been beaten back.)

London Play Closes Under Moral Stigma

By William R. Higginbotham

London, Sept. 25 (U.P.).—The sex angle in Anglo-American relations resulted today in the removal from the London stage of the play "Felicity Jasmine" under moral stigma from the Lord High Chamberlain's office—an incident rarer than a victorian gown among Piccadilly commandos.

The play, written by Gordon Sherry, centered on the efforts of a young American officer to stem the enthusiasm of three English women for carrying the hands-across-the sea policy out too literally at home.

The play was not specifically banned, but its author and his producer agreed to drop it upon unmistakable notice that the King's censor was ready to give it a moral lacing.

Played Four Days

The show had played four days, starting last Wednesday, when G. A. Titman, for 25 years secretary to the Lord Chamberlain's office, the British moral guardian, saw its performance Saturday night.

Never before in Titman's day or that of the oldest London playgoers—even including the drama critic of the austere London Times—had the Lord Chamberlain passed a play, or any other show, for production, and then officially acted to withdraw it from the boards before it corrupted or offended public morals.

"Americans in the play were actually shy," Titman said, "and instigators of the immorality were the English women. It was offensive in the light in which it showed up the typical English home."

The play's name was drawn from the main plot—the use of jasmine perfume, one drop of which behind the ear makes a woman irresistible to a man, or makes a man succumb to a woman, which amounts to the same thing.

Londoners Howled in Protest

The theme of the play involves a young officer on leave who spends his time in the home of an Englishwoman and her two daughters, one of whom is married and the other 17. From there the script goes into detail about h's problem in keeping all three women from being sure he does not find the life of a soldier far from home either too quiet or too unsatisfying.

Upon its appearance, Londoners, who do not go in for sexy shows, put up a howl of protest.

Sherry, the author of the show, a large-ish man with a small, pointed beard and a slight mustache, told interviewers that "people write about every subject connected with war except sex. That is why I wrote this play.

"If a Frenchman had written it, it would have gone over with a bang."

The War Production Board predicts that future output of planes will show fewer numbers, but those produced will be bigger and heavier.

346 Paris Hotels Being Used As Billets for Allied Officers

By Samuel D. Hales

Paris, Sept. 25 (U.P.).—The billeting of American and other Allied officers assigned to Paris or just merely passing through has reached such proportions that 346 hotels have been taken over by Allied headquarters and more than 20 special mess halls have been set up in the city.

American entrance into Paris has not as yet, however, created a housing shortage as severe as in London, where for a time colonels often slept in subways and air raid shelters, but limited thansportation here, coupled with the necessity of keeping officers within easy reach of headquarters, has made billeting somewhat of a headache.

Lieut. Col. Walter S. Gabler of Front Royal, Va., Seine base section billeting officer and the Army's "town major," reached Paris on August 27 with six aides, all veterans in finding places to live in crowded London. Even while the French and Americans were cleaning out the last snipers in Paris, Gabler set up for business in what had been German headquarters.

Forty-six hotels and two huge mess halls are assigned to officers pasisng through the city, and another large bloc of hotels is kept for air transport command passengers.

Lieuts. Robert V. Smith of Rochester, N. Y., and Joseph J. Verhillle of Mabee, Mich., are Gabler's assistants.

As Smith detailed the woes of finding a room in Paris, Verhille was trying to quiet down a captain in helmet and field dres swho complained there were no sheets on the beds in the hotel where his men wre housed. They were willing to sleep without sheets, but the landlady was afraid the mattresses would be soiled. Verhille got on the telephone and worked out an agreement wit hthe landlady under which she would supply one sheet to each bed.

CASUALTY

From Page 1

st. sw.

Pvt. Charles E. Lewis, 23, whose wife lives at 1010 N. Edgewood st., Arlington, Va.

Pvt. Thomas J. O'Neill, 19, whose parents live at 3713 35th st., Mount Rainier, Md.

Pvt. William A. Catlin, son of Mrs. Rose H. Catlin, 1324 H st. ne.

Pvt. Walter L. Gray, 31, husband of Mrs. Catherine Gray, of 309 13th st. se.

Pvt. John R. Bennett, whose mother, Mrs. Richard H. Bennett, lives in Glebe, Md.

Pvt. Howard Friedman, 30, whose wife, Mrs. Dora Friedman, lives at 200 Rhode Island ave. ne.

Glider Pilot Killed

Flight Officer Dutcher, a glider pilot in a troop carrier wing, was killed in Italy September 7, his parents were in formed by the War Department. Overseas since March, he had participated in the initial landings on southern France. He enlisted in the Air Corps in September, 1941, in Los Angeles, Calif., where he was employed. His wife, Mrs. Ruth Dutcher, and two sons, 9 months and 2 years, now visiting in Denver, Colo., live at the Wisconsin ave. address. Among those surviving hi mis a twin sister, Mrs. E. M. Swinburne of Garrison, N. Y.

Private Gadd who had been overseas only a few weeks was killed August 11 in France where he served in the infantry. He enlisted on August 31, 1943 and was a graduate of Hine Junior High School and a student at Eastern High. In addition to his mother, he leaves two sisters, Betty Ann and Jean, at home.

Returned to Duty

Lieutenant Alvord, whose wife lives at 4208 N. 2nd rd., Arlington, was wounded in Italy but has returned to active duty after recuperating at a hospital on the Isle of Capri. A native of Chicago, he was raised in Texas and came here in 1933. A student at George Washington University when he entered the service in November, 1942, Lieutenant Alvord has been overseas since May. His son, Charles 3d, was born shortly after he left.

Sergeant Casto, one of three brothers in the service, was wounded July 8 on Saipan. He joined the Army on September 15, 1941, and has been in the Pacific for 2½ years. Prior to his induction he worked for the Peoples Drug Stores here. His parents, Mr. and Mrs. Willis D. Casto, live in Adrian, W. Va., where he was born.

Wounded By Shrapnel

Wounded by shrapnel in the right leg, Sergeant Morgan is in a hospital in England and recently wrote that he is able to walk about with crutches. Before entering the Army in December, 1942, he worked as a salesman for the Fuller Brush Co. He is a native of Levan, Utah, where his mother resides.

Sergeant Moore, who serves with a company of Maryland infantrymen, was wounded in France. Overseas more than two years, he was a student at Montgomery-Blair High School when the National Guard unit with which he had enlisted was mustered into the Regular Army.

Hurt on Saipan

Technician Bresnahan, who once worked at the Camp Springs air base, was wounded June 14 on Saipan and now is in a hospital in Hawaii. He is the son of Mr. and Mrs. Robert K. Bresnahan of 711 D st. ne. and brother of Robert K. Bresnahan, jr., who serves in the Navy.

Private Collins has returned to active duty after being injured in the Italian campaign. A native of Washington, he attended St. Anthony's and McKinley High Schools. He has been in the Army for one year and overseas since April.

Private Sturgis suffered fractures of the left leg and ankle and was struck by pieces of shrapnel while engaged in an offensive action in France on July 3. A paratrooper with the 82nd Airborne Division, he participated in D-Day landings. He was born here and attended the Holy Comforter school on East Capitol st. He also attended McKinley Tech High School but left to take a job at the Greyhound bus terminal.

Private Cooke was one of 36 men who arrived yesterday at the Army's general hospital in Richmond, Va., for further treatment of wounds suffered in Italy. He had been in the Army since October 1943 and overseas since March of this year. His brother, Pvt. Edward Cooke, is stationed in Honolulu.

Wounded at Saipan

Private Lewis, wounded seriously on July 8 during the battle for Saipan, has arrived in California for evacuation to an Army general hospital, his wife said. The son of Mr. and Mrs. John G. Lewis of 1045 N. Vernon st., Arlington, he was sent to the Southwest Pacific last November and was stationed first in Hawaii.

After being wounded he was evacuated to a hospital in New Caledonia. His wife said he suffered the loss of his right heel, injury to his left leg and other wounds in his side. A barber in civilian life, he had moved to Arlington from his home in Florida.

Private O'Neill was wounded July 15 in France where he served with the Medical Corps. In the Army since October, 1943, he went overseas in April of this year.

Recuperating in England

Private Gray who entered the Army in February of this year was wounded August 11 in France and is recuperating in an English hospital. Formerly an employe of the United Food Stores, he had been overseas since July.

Private Bennett, one of two brothers serving in France, was wounded August 8 and is improving in an Army hospital, his family was informed.

Private Friedman, who was wounded May 30 in Italy after 22 months overseas service, also was among those evacuated to the Richmond hospital. His is a native of Omaha, Nebr., where his parents reside.

FBI Accuses Sea Captain As Italian Spy

FBI Director J. Edgar Hoover yesterday announced the arrest of Capt Laurent Henrikus Johannes Brackx, a former merchant marine captain, who, Hoover said, was sent to the United States by the Italian Intelligence Organization in 1941 to obtain information on radar and other subjects.



BRACKX

The FBI said Brackx has confessed that he corresponded with individuals in neutral countries who were intermediaries for the Axis espionage system, and has admitted, the agency said, that the Italian governmen twas particularly interested in obtaining details on how the United Nations used radar at sea, but he was not able to get the desired information.

Brackx, a native of Holland, became an American citizen in 1924. He was expelled fro mSyria in 1940 for pro-German activities, and later met Conradin Otto Dold, who later was convicted with 32 others in connection with the FBI's investigation of the Duquesne spy ring. Through Dold, Hoover said, Brackx met several Axis agents while on a two-months trip to the United States in 1940.

Late, in the Near East, he contacted a German espionage agent who introduced him in Rome to the head of the Italian espionage system, according to the FBI.

It has been learned, Hoover said, that Brackr associated intimately with an Italian woman who spent all of her life in Syria. She went to Italy with him in 1941 and is believed to be residing there at present. The Italian and German governments agreed to pay her for Brackx's espionage services rather than run the risk of trying to get the money to him in the United States.

After leaving his woman friend in Italy, Brackx returned to the United States in August, 1941, Hoover continued. Because of information developed by the BI during its investigation and furnished to appropriate war agencies, he has been refused employment on ships, waterfronts and in other places where he might hurt the war effort.

A complaint charging Brackx with violation of wartime espionage laws and with conspiracy to violate the statutes has been filed in the Southern District of New York.

PALAU

From Page 1

sawed off into howitzers, and a six-inch naval rifle were captured today.

The count of enemy dead rose over 8000 today when it was stated 7313 Japs were killed on Peleliu Island and 975 on Angaur.

The exact total of American casualties was not announced, but it was stated here tonight that they've dropped sharply in the last few days.

RUSSIA

From Page 1

Latvia with troops aboard already have been sunk by Soviet aircraft, and the Russians were getting into position for the next big offensive—an attack on Germany by way of the Polish plains.

Berlin said that Gen. Ivan C. Bagramian's First Baltic Army had assembled more than 1000 tanks west of Jelgava, 25 miles southwest of Riga.

In western Lithuania, along the German East Prussian border, another army adjoins that of General Bagramian. Commanded by Gen. Ivan Cherniakhovsky, it is ready for the attack on East Prussia, Moscow dispatches said. Local battles already are flaring up in that zone.

A Polish Telegraphic Agency report said that Polish home army units of the Second Infantry Division had opened a "mass offensive" against German troops in the Kielce area, 92 miles southwest of Warsaw.

This is an area only a few miles beyond Russian lines established weeks ago by Marshal Ivan S. Konev's First Ukraine Army after crossing the Vistula River.

Although the Germans still asserted that Polish resistance inside Warsaw had died amid the rubble heap of the once-great city, a communique from General Bor's Polish headquarters inside the capital said the battle was going on and that the Poles were in constant wireless touch with Red Army headquarters in Praga.

An estimated total of 68,645 nonmilitary men and 174,104 women were enrolled in the junior, senior and graduate classes of universities, colleges and professional schools in October, 1943.

History Repeats

Eighth Army Will Cross Rubicon Soon

Rome, Sept. 25. (U.P.).—Eighth Army forces today neared a "crossing of the Rubicon," which for nearly 2000 years has meant a definite commitment to a chosen course of action.

The first historical crossing of the river, which flows into the Adriatic Sea north of Rimini, was made in 49 B. C. by Julius Caesar and his action provoked a state of war between the Roman legions and Pompey and the Senate.

The stream, now called the U.S.O. River, will be crossed by the Allied troops in a different direction, however, from that taken by Caesar, who moved from north to south. The initial Allied crossing is expected near Santarcangelo, from the east to the west.

Yanks' Calls Home Termed 'Fast Therapy'

"Fastest therapy in the world"—that's how nurses at Walter Reed General Hospital describe the great uplift in morale when a wounded service man newly arrived in this country makes his first phone call to the folks back home.

Lieut. Christine Adams, a Texas girl who served overseas for 20 months, knows the benefits reaped by long distance wires, for which The Post is sponsoring a First Call Home fund to provide that "fastest therapy" to returnees without charge. Donations yesterday totaled $6229.73.

Lieutenant Adams, now on duty in Ward 34 where amputees are quartered, has seen hundreds of soldiers brought in directly from overseas.

Knows How They Feel

"The very first thing they want to do is to hear the voices of their families," she said. "I sort of know how they feel—it was the first thing I did when I landed from Italy four months ago."

Lieut. Mary Carolan of Cumberland, Md., in ward 11-B where many seriously wounded boys await further operations, said: "Often they come in quite blue and depressed by their injuries, even though they're happy about being in the States again, and that long distance telephone makes their spirits rise immediately. Hence they are much better physically as well as mentally."

Included in yesterday's donations to the fund, which permits five-minute calls for returned veterans, included a $5 gift from Mrs. James Lee Oliver, sr., whose son, Ensign James Lee Oliver 3d, was a fighter pilot who died in a crash on June 9.

His Birthday Gift

"It is a birthday present from him to the fund which I know he would sponsor," Mrs. Oliver wrote. "Our calls to one another were so very precious . . . I hope some lad and mother are made very happy by it."

Sunny Mermes of the purchase division of the Treasury's procurement division, brought in $112.40 in contribution from 15 sections which were given without solicitation by small boxes and envelopes placed in various offices.

Tenants of 1360 Peabody st nw. gave $31, gathered by Mrs. Hyman Small in honor of her son, Lieut. Isadore Small, a fighter pilot in the China-Burma-India theater who is 23 years old today.

Phone Fund Climbs, But Need Is Great

The Washington Post's First Call Home Fund, designed to permit wounded service men to talk to their families as soon as they arrive in this country, yesterday totaled $6229.73.

Many more dollars are needed for the hundreds of returnees ho are admitted daily to Walter Reed General Hospital, the Navy Medical Center at Bethesda and Bolling Field's station hospital. Send or bring in individual contributions and donations from office groups to the First Call Home Fund, The Washington Post, 1337 E st. nw., Washington 4, D. C.

Anonymous	10.00
Anonymous	2.00
Anonymous	1.00
Anonymous	1.00
Anonymous	1.00
Anonymous	1.00
Anonymous	1.05
Anonymous	5.00
Mr. and Mrs. P. A. B.	3.00
Helen Baier	5.00
Chesapeake Beach Woman's Club	10.00
Civil Aeronautics Administration, Service and Traffic Section	5.65
Lieut. Earle B. Cummins	2.00
Employes of the adjustment office of The Hecht Co.	10.00
Employes of the Folge Engineering Service, Bethesda, Md.	10.00
William J. Grubb	.50
Mrs. J. V. Heidinger	10.00
C. J. K. and family	10.00
Mrs. James Lee, sr.	5.00
M. R. Miller	5.00
McKimmie-Caterson Police First Post, V. F. W. 2979	20.00
Office of Council, Bureau Supplies and Accounts, Navy Dept.	10.00
Ordnance Field Service Small Arms Automatic Weapons Section	108.00
Rubber Development Corp. employes	63.50
Thrifty Twelve Club	5.00
Veterans of Foreign Wars	223.83

PACIFIC

From Page 1

is in position to select the best opportunity for this decisive battle . . . we have it all planned with the usual surprises."

Naval experts said that whether Japan was willing—or even able—to send its fleet and air reserves to defend the Philippines was problematical. Thus far, the Japanese high command has shown an understandable reluctance to risk its fleet in battle.

The only time since Guadalcanal that the Japanese sent out a sizeable naval force was in the battle of the Philippine Sea in mid-June, when a carrier force tried to interfere with the invasion of the Marianas. That Japanese force went home minus more than 400 planes and two to six carriers.

Lack of Jap Air Activity Puzzles Yanks

Thirteenth Air Force Fighter Base, Dutch New Guinea, Sept. 17 (delayed) (AP). — Not since last March has the Japanese air force in the south and southwest Pacific shown any aggressiveness or disposition to throw in strong forces, asserted Brig. Gen. Earl W. Barnes, Crawford, Neb., commander of the Thirteenth Air Force fighter group.

"I don't know what to make of it—sometimes I think the enemy is hoarding for a final stand somewhere, and sometimes I doubt that he has any important air strength left," he said.

"We'll find out when we reach the Philippines. If the Jap doesn't throw bigscale air strength against us when we go in there, I for one am going to be convinced he simply hasn't got it any more."

(Admiral Chester W. Nimitz on September 24 said American carrier plane attacks on thre Philippines had "broken" the enemy air force there. Up to that time more than 900 Japanese planes had been destroyed in the Philippines.)

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MURDER

From Page 1

hended within five years is permitted to remain at liberty.

Medical examinations showed Mrs. Fitzwater, 53, a widow, of 312 H st. nw., had been intimate with a man during the 24 hours preceding her death, leading FBI to investigate the possibility of rape. Her throat was slashed from ear to ear and her nose was broken.

FBI agents said there are clews fitting into a general picture expected to lead to the slayer's arrest.

It was explained that Holmes was being held as a cooperative witness and that investigation had not disproved his story that he left his place of employment, Tom Thumb Restaurant, 1110 F st. sw., between 10:30 and 11 p. m. Saturday.

The FBI has not established the whereabouts of Mrs. Fitzwater after she left the home of a friend at 7 p. m., Saturday. A number of telephone calls from persons who believe they saw the woman Saturday night are under investigation.

Mrs. Fitzwater, a slight woman with graying hair, is the mother fo Pvt. Chester Fitzwater who has been overseas in the European theater for two years. His letters found on the river bank led to her identification. She kept house during the last five years for Albert Anderson, 65, a retired blacksmith.

Native of Virginia

Anative of Virginia, Mrs. Fitzwatre was known in her neighborhood as a pious woman, amicable with nearby residents. The left side of her body was withered. Five feet 2 inches in height and weighing 120 pounds, she was wearing a red coat, navy blue print dress with pink and white flowers, and red shoes when she left her home at 6 o'clock Saturday night. Her garments, including lingerie and pocketbook, were found strewn on the lagoon bank by Holmes at 8:30 Sunday morning, according to Park Police.

Army to Release Several Hundred Dentists Soon

Maybe you won't have to wait so long for a date with the dentist now.

The War Department announced yesterday that several hundred dental officers will be relieved of active Army duty and will return to private practice shortly.

Explaining that the peak of the dental officers' work load is passed, the department said that since the start of the war more than one million new dentures have been supplied and approximately that number of men have had their teeth fixed to meet Army standards.

Now that this has been done, it is necessary only to keep the G. I.'s teeth up to required military standards.

Auburn, Me. (U.P.).—More than 100 Maine letter carriers have changed uniforms and now are doing their walking under a sergeant's orders.

Cotton production in India for the 1943-44 season is estimated at 4,934,000 bales of 400 pounds each, an increase of 4 per cent over last year's group.

DEWEY

From Page 1

tional Committeeman Lew Wentz and Republican Senator E. H. Moore have mostly patched up their feud. A "Democrats for Dewey" organization has formed under the leadership of Frank Buttram. Many a Democratic oil man has changed his party colors and is now Dewey-badged. Yesterday the Daily Oklahoman declared for Dewey in a front-page editorial. Earlier the Tulsa World, owned by a registered Democrat, had done the same. C. R. Nixon, State GOP chairman, insists that Dewey has "a good chance" to carry the State. The Governor was met by a band and a fair crowd as his train pulled into Oklahoma City depot at 9:34 a. m. Some 10,000 lined the parade route to the Skirvin Hotel, where Dewey plunged at once into conferences with farm, labor, veteran, business and Indian leaders.

Thomas Views Parade

Watching the parade go by was Senator Thomas, back home working the stumps for his own reelection. Thomas insists the State will go Democratic by 40,000 to 75,000, "depending on how mad Dewey makes them."

"Most people don't know there's an election going on down here, but if Dewey gets them stirred up they will vote—and vote Democratic," said Thomas. "Dewey's the best speaker the New Deal's got, next to Roosevelt."

Evidently Dewey's acceptnace of the bulk of the administration's social security program and other reforms is worrying many a right-wing Republican here and elsewhere.

"There seems to be a feeling on the part of many that your Los Angeles and Frisco speeches were a sort of appeasement of the New Deal, a local reporter told the Governor.

"I am surprised to find there is such a feeling," said Dewey. "Are there people in this State who would like to deny people old-age pensions who do not now have them?"

"Trying to Cure Defects"

"No," said his interlocutor, "but they seem to think it is following in the footsteps of Landon and Willkie."

"I am simply trying to cure the defects of the New Deal. I believe I can do so," replied Dewey, dismissing the subject.

Another asked him to name the New Deal laws he favored repealing, and he parried: "That would take me all afternoon to discuss." Pressed to name some of the "most prominent" New Deal laws he opposed, he said the question was "a little too complicated for a press conference."

But he slapped at New Deal bureaus as "having outgrown their usefulness," and said their "arrogance is only equalled by their uselessness."

288 Area Women Needed for Army Medical Service

An urgent plea for 288 women from the Washington area to serve as technicians in the Army Medical Department was issued yesterday by Maj. Gen. C. F. Thompson, commanding general of the Military District of Washington.

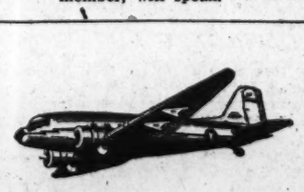
Trained as Wacs, the women will aid in the rehabilitation of wounded men from overseas. Their recruitment is a part of a Nation-wide program to enlist 22,000 women for technician jobs before the end of the year. Locally the call is for 74 to report for basic training by October 20; 101 by November 22, and 113 by December 20.

Volunteers will be interviewed at the Women's Army Corps Recruiting Office, 1400 Pennsylvania ave. nw. They will be classified by civilian occupation and advised of their specific assignment before actual enlistment. Twenty-two jobs dealing with the rehabilitation of the wounded have been made available to Wacs in the medical department and five technician schools have been opened to train the volunteers in their chosen field.

Prince Georges League Holds Tea Tomorrow

The Prince Georges County League of Women Voters will hold its fall tea at 2:30 p. m. tomorrow at the home of Mrs. B. F. Wade, 6809 Pineway rd., College Heights.

The executive board will report on recent league activities and Mrs. Harold Stone, national board member, will speak.



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Yugoslavs Smash To Belgrade Gates

Germans in Chaos

Nazi Forces In Balkans Disorganized

ROME, Sept. 25. (AP).—The Balkans were described today as "a morass which threatens to engulf all enemy forces that are left," with chaos spreading among the Germans in southern Greece, Albania and Yugoslavia.

The Allied Air Command disclosed that since the summer of 1942 more than 5000 tons of guns, ammunition and other supplies had been flown to Yugoslav partisans and patriot forces in other central and southern European countries.

"Without this vast variety of supplies," the report stated, "the partisan armies would most likely have remained guerillas, their losses would have been heavier, and the Balkans would have remaine da German bastion."

Not Coordinated

German forces in the Balkans are said to lack coordination, with individual group shifting for themselves or surrendering. Experts expressed a similar pattern of chaos would appear in Germany when the Wehrmacht disintegrates.

The about-faces of Romania and Bulgaria, and the swift advances of the Russians to the frontiers of Hungary, Yugoslav and Greece placed the outflanked Germans in an untenable postiion.

Secret landing fields have been laid out in Yugoslavia, Greece, Albania and other countries in such number it "would astonish the Germans."

"Tito's army," the report said, "owes much to the gun-supply runners of the RAF who, under the enemy's nose, have taken thousands of tons of supplies by air to the partisans."

Drop Contact en

"In the winter of 1942-43," the report related, "contact men were dropped in Greece. In the spring of 1943, there began the real build-up of gun-running—by a squadron of Halifaxes working from the desert. The Germans sent up Stukas when the supply aircraft were about.

"But the RAF soon evolved counter measures, and now a steady flow of arms, equipment and food goes in every night."

Partisans Also Take Banja Luka, Important Center

London, Sept. 25 (U.P.).—The battle for Belgrade was under way tonight as Yugoslav partisans smashed into the capital's outskirts, while other patriot forces captured the vital Bosnian military and communications center of Banja Luka and British commandos tightened the noose around the Nazi Adriatic garrisons by seizing Solta Island.

The growing Allied tidal wave threatened the German forces in Yugoslavia and Greece with disaster, and a United Press Cairo dispatch quoted a reliable source as saying that "the prelude to the opera of the chaos has sounded" for the enemy in the Balkans.

Endangered by their crumbling land communications and blockaded by sea and air, the Germans were withdrawing on all sectors in southeastern Europe, abandoning the western Greek port of Goumenitse and the key town of Iannina in a retrea towards Thessalonike (Salonika), Cairo said. Goumenitse was the first port on the Greek mainland, excepting ports in the Peloponnesus, to be occupied by the guerillas, and their control of the harbor cut off the German garrison of nearby Corfu Island.

Germans Dug In

A furious battle appeared to be in prospect for the possession of Belgrade, where the Germans have dug in. Control of the capital would cut the main railway escape route for the Nazis in Greece, Macedonia and the Vardar valley.

The Belgrade battle appeared to be concentrated in the capital's factory area and the free Yugoslav radio reported that workers at an aircraft factory in Rakovica, four miles outside the city, had "joined Tito's units fighting in the neighborhood." Responding to Tito's appeal for warriors, more than 53,000 Yugoslavs have volunteered in recent weeks, it was announced.

Meanwhile Tito's forces in Bosnia, in their greatest military success n the three and a half year war of liberation, captured Banja Luka, where the German second tank corps had its headquarters, after a five-day battle, Tito announced.

Three thousand Nazis were killed and 4,000—including the commander of the 69th German Division—were captured, along with an excellent airfield.

General Strike in Athens

Istanbul, Turkey, Sept. 25. (AP). A Greek arriving here today said that a general strike started Saturday in Athens and that the Germans had threatened to shoot 50 hostages if it continued.

Wave of Killing Reported in Fascist Italy

Bern, Switzerland, Sept. 25 (AP).—A wave of killings was reported sweeping the German-occupied northern Italy today where the newspaper, Regime Fascista, exhorts blackshirts to avenge the execution in Rome of Pietro Caruso.

The Fascist press reported eight killed in Turin, nine shot in Bologna, seven executed on charges of subversive activity in Reggio Emelia and ten partisans shot at Gravelano—a total of 44.

Conditions in Bologna, one of Italy's largest cities and almost in the frontline since Allied armies smashed the Gothic Line, were reported frightful. Hundreds were said to have been put to death there this month. The latest bombing were reported to have broken down utility services. Hospitals were crowded with wounded and sick. Medicines and water were lacking. Traffic was reported paralyzed and the streets were said to be scenes of frequent blood letting in clashes between Fascists and Partisans.

Reports reaching the Italian frontier said 10,000 had been arrested in Bologna alone during September.

Italian patriots claimed Domodossola was in their hands.

Strikes developed again in Northern Italy.

Banks Cautioned On Overexpansion Of Term Loans

New York, Sept. 25 (AP).—A banking system fully able to accommodate postwar credit requirements of business and government and a low level of interest rates in the years ahead were forecast today by the Guaranty Trust Co. in its monthly letter.

"Any tendency toward overexpansion of loans, especially term loans, should, of course, be strictly avoided at a time when deposits are already at a very high level and wartime price restrictions are being relaxed," the bank said. "The resources of the banking system are large and can, if necessary, be increased much further by the central banking authorities.

"The main task of the Government will be not to provide needed credit facilities but to furnish an economic environment in which business can thrive and expand. If this is done, the expansion is not likely to be checked by credit limitations."

The review said it appeared equally probable that public policy would aim at an abundant supply of credit and a low level of interest rates, pointing out that a national debt of perhaps 250 billion dollars, much of which would have to be refunded constantly, would demand stability in interest rates.

Spare-Time Masterpiece

Brunswick, Me. (U.P.).—While Calvin Ellis Stowe taught religion at Bowdoin College here, his wife complained of having nothing to do and decided to write a book. Its title: "Uncle Tom's Cabin."

Parliament Faces Stormy New Session

London, Sept. 25 (AP).—Britain's "Long Parliament" reconvenes tomorrow after a seven-week holiday to wind up one session and to start another that probably will be its last and stormiest.

Most members have been in office since 1935 under an electoral truce which has become a target for much criticism, particularly from militant labor leaders who did not mind running in double harness with the dominant Conservatives to win the war, but who do not want to be hitched to Prime Minister Churchill's party for the postwar reconstruction program.

The Prime Minister is expected to make a comprehensive report within a few days.

Reflecting restiveness, bred by the approaching end of the war in Europe, will be demands for more clothing coupons, especially for women, and more gasoline for non-official motoring. Another question will ask if overseas troops can be assured of some home leave before reassignment to the Far East after the Western fighting ends.

Perhaps the heaviest skirmishing of all will be around the question of the swift repair of the nearly one million homes damaged by robot bombs. Tied to this will be the great issue of better housing, which labor insists must arise from the blitz ruins as a part of the Brave New Britain won by soldiers and civilians.

Too Close for Comfort



Associated Press WIREPHOTO

BLAST AT BREST—American soldiers race across a street in the battle for Brest as a German shell explodes entirely too near for safety

Ship Weathers Torpedo Hit And Hurricane

Norfolk, Va., Sept. 25. (AP).—A Liberty ship launched in August was torpedoed off the North Carolina coast early this month and almost driven ashore in a hurricane later, but she weathered both blows and was towed to Norfolk with no casualties among her 40-man crew or Navy gunners, and only slight damage to her cargo.

Two coast guard patrol boats that came to the ship's assstance after she was torpedoed were lost later in the hurricane. These craft were the Jackson and the Bedloe, which went to the bottom with heavy loss of life.

The ship was making her maiden vokage when a submarine pumped a torpedo into her, wrecking the quarters of the armed guard crew. "I don't see how the gun crew got out alive," Second Mate W. L. McGough, 29, of Luverne, Ala., told reporters today. Gunners were thrown from their bunks but escaped wtih scratches.

Lieut. (j. g.) Melvin Schadewald, USNR, 30, of Minneapolis, officer in charge of the armed guard crew, said that at 11:15 a. m., 11 hours after the attack, he sighted a periscope 1000 yards off the port bow, and that his gunners fired two magazines of 30-milimeter shells at the target but scored no hits.

At 3 p. m. a Navy tug took the ship in tow and headed for the coast. They were nearing the North Carolina coast the morning of September 14, when heavy weather parted the tow line. Unable to resume the tow, the tug departed. The ship dropped her anchor as a drag and kept her engines turning slowly to stay headed into the wind and seas.

Increasing in violence as it howled up the coast, the tropical hurricane buffeted the crippled merchant ship and drove her within six miles of shore before the wind shifted and sent her seaward. Two of her life boats and three of her rafts were lost in the blow and her catwalks were carried away or wrecked.

Another tug took the ship in tow the morning of September 15 and brought her into Hampton Roads. Her skipper is Capt. I. C. Selness, 61, of New York.

Nutrition Course At Alexandria Begins Oct. 2

Mrs. Albert L. Miller, executive secretary of the Alexandria Red Cross, said yesterday a nutrition course—a prerequisite for enlistment in the Canteen Corps—would open October 2 at the Virginia Electric Power Co. auditorium.

Instructor will be Miss Ida Lansden.

Later a course will be given for Canteen Corps volunteers badly needed. Mrs. Miller said, for work at the ATC unit, the blood bank at the airport and at Grace Church and the USO unit. Persons interested may make an appointment by telephoning the Red Cross chapter at Alexandria 8300.

Land Favors Allied Seizure Of Axis Trade

By John M. Hightower
Associated Press Staff Writer

Vice Admiral Emory S. Land, chief of America's wartime Merchant Marine, swung into the capital's raging argument over German peace policy yesterday with an assertion that the Allies should carve up both German and Japanese foreign trade and divide it among themselves.

Denial of world commerce to the enemy states would mean their end as modern industrial nations, Land made clear, and in advocating such a course he apparently ranged himself alongside Treasury Secretary Morgenthau in favoring the return of Germany specifically to an agricultural state.

At the State Department Secretary Hull gave virtual official confirmation to an Associated Press story of Saturday night disclosing a cabinet split on German peace policy. Hull was asked at his news conference for comment on published reports that Secretary Stimson and he opposed Morgenthau's plan to break up German industry.

Being Widely Discussed

In reply, he disclosed that it is a subject of wide open discussion not only among officials here but also among American, British and Russian leaders.

"The whole question of dealing with the postwar German situation has been receiving attention by each of the governments most interested," Hull said, "and that includes this government and the State Department.

"It would serve no purpose to say more at this time except that the higher officials of the governments concerned will reach mutual understandings, I hope, at an early stage. It is very necessary that we wait until we know the true conclusions they reach."

Hull, Stimson and their associates are understood to have been working on the tentative policy that Germany would have to emerge from the period of postwar reconstruction with a considerable amount of industry, including much heavy industry, and that what counted toward maintaining peace was political control plus ruthless supervision of such key industries as oil, steel and nitrates.

Would Strip Foe of Ships

Morgenthau is reported to have considerable support for his ideas from President Roosevelt, who discussed them at Quebec with Prime Minister Churchill.

Land said he saw "no impossibility in making pastoral natoins of our enemies who have proven they don't know how to keep the peace."

Testifying before a House postwar subcommittee on foreign trade and shipping, he explained that in his opinion Germany and Japan should have no ships except those for coastwise, river and harbor traffic. The foreign trade of those countries, which flourished in pre war years, should be broken up and distributed among the United Nations, he held.

The American merchant marine, he added, wants a fair share of this division plus an opportunity to open up undeveloped areas of world commerce.

Synod Sessions Open Tomorrow

Ministers of the Southeastern District of the Missouri Synod of the Lutheran Church, extending from Maryland to Georgia, will meet tomorrow through Thursday at Trinity Lutheran Church, 4th and E sts. nw.

The Rev. J. George Spilman of Baltimore, is district president. Speaker at the opening sessions will be Dr. S. M. Zwemer, former missionary to the Mohammedans. The Rev. E. G. Runge of Asheville, N. C., will address the communion service Wednesday at 8 p. m. The Rev. H. M. Hennig will be host pastor.

Longs for Army and Quiet

San Antonio, Tex. (U.P.).—Dan Hoover, 17-year-old ambulance driver, says he will be glad to get into the peace and quiet of the Army. Dan had just delivered two babies in one day. Both women had waited a little too long to call the ambulance, and each time action was necessary as Dan arrived. Doctors say that Dan, although he had had no training, did a good, workmanlike job.

Ration Clerk's Son Accused In Coupon Case

William H. May, 21, of Falls Church, Va., son of Maurice L. May and Mrs. Nettie May, secretary of the Fairfax County Rationing Board at Falls Church, yesterday was released under $1000 bond posted by his parents after waiving a hearing before United States Commissioner Stanley King for the Eastern District of Virginia on three charges of unlawful use of gasoline rationing coupons.

J. Ray Larcombe, field enforcement attorney for the District Office of Price Administration at Roanoke, who prepared a report on the case for George R. Humrickhouse, assistant United States attorney at Richmond, said that Mrs. May said she had from time to time turned over excess ration coupons to her son to be destroyed by burning.

"As I understand it, he took them for his own aggrandizement, distributed some and used some," Larcombe explained, adding that the charges are for unlawfully acquiring, transferring and using the coupons.

Warrants have been issued for two men to whom he is reported to have sold ten gasoline rationing stamps and a quantity of C-3 gasoline stamps. Their arrests are expected to be announced today by Alvin E. Fitz-Hugh of 3000 Lee Highway, Arlington, chief investigator of the Warrenton OPA field office.

Larcombe emphasized that the Fairfax County Rationing Board of which Charles Cecil Wall of Mount Vernon is president, passed a resoexonerating Mrs. May of any blame in the misuse of the excess coupons, and has turned the resolution over to Berwyn Babson of Herndon, boards operation officer for the District OPA.

Barnstorming Now Dangerous To Flying Ace

By George Connery

Maj. George N. Preddy, who has 23½ German planes to his credit, six of them shot down in 12 minutes, doesn't want to return to his pre-war job of barnstorm flying. It's too dangerous, he confessed yesterday.

"Why, some of the chances I took around Greensboro, N. C.—whew!" he said at a news conference at the Pentagon. "I remember one crate I bought for $75. The people who went up in that were plenty brave."

Very Busy Over Hamburg

He was too busy over Hamburg one day to think of the dangers in wartime flying with a P-51 Mustang. Escorting bombers at 30,000 feet he sighted a "flier's dream," 30 ME-109's in close formation, a per fect target. Pulling within 100 yards before firing, he knocked down five within five or six minutes.

Minutes later, another 109 got on his tail. A spiral climb reversed their positions, and he was able t obag his sixth enemy plane in one operation, a record shared by two other Army fliers.

Preddy, slim, dark and 25 years old, was in action with the Eighth Air Force in England from July, 1943, until last August. Prior to that he fought the Japs in the Southwest Pacific, where he was injured in an accident.

"War Changes a Person"

"Fighting changes a person," this young ace says. "I know I'm not the same. You can't go through it without being affected."

Preddy, who is returning to duty with the same outfit, has the Distinguished Flying Cross with four Oak Leaf Clusters and Air Medal with three Oak Leaf Clusters.

Old Belt Tobacco Markets to Reopen

South Boston, Va., Sept. 25 (AP).—With all indications pointing to record business, the old belt tobacco markets of Virginia and North Carolina will open their auction season Thursday morning. Because of the manpower situation, the larger markets expect to have one set less of buyers Thursday and Friday but a full complement is expected to be on hand October 2.

Red Cross At Arlington Trains Corps

Arlington, Fairfax Bureau, The Post, 1630 No. Buchanan St. Tel. CH. 3239.

The home service department of the Arlington Red Cross began training its first volunteer corps last week under the direction of Mrs. W. B. Harvey, chapter home service secretary. Twenty-fice are registered for the six and one-half weeks of intensive training.

Guest lecturers for the course include Mrs. Ruth Endicott Read, of the home service department, and Miss Vivian Whiteside, superintendent of the Arlington County Department of Public Welfare.

Recent large casualty lists have necessitated increased assistance in filing of insurance, disability and other claims, as well as application for vocation rehabilitation for former servicemen it was reported. In these fields the Red Choss anticipated a constantly mounting number of cases as the tempo of war increases and after peace is won.

School Aid Study Set

Mrs. Lucy G. Bussey, chairman of the Northern Virginia District Parent-Teacher Association, has announced the appointment of a committee to study Federal Aid for Schools and report at the annual meeting of the District in March.

Members of the committee include: Stanley King, United States commissioner, Alexandria; Dr. B. F. Jarman, director of instruction of Arlington County; Mrs. Charles Baird, jr., Fauquier County; O. L. Emerick, division superintendent of schools, Loudoun County, and Miss Sue Ayers, elementary supervisor, Prince William County.

Apartment Leaders Named

Stephen M. Smith, chairman of the nine large apartment areas of the Arlington County War Fund Campaign Unit has announced the appointment of the following subchairmen for the areas: Arlington Village, Mrs. Glenn Spitler; Barcroft, Mrs. Roy E. Atherholt; Buckingham, Mrs. Elizabeth L. Finnegan; Colonial Village, Mrs. Blanche Levenberg; Fairlington, Mrs. Gale F. Richter and Mrs. Paul Reiber; Fillmore Gardens, Mrs. Frank C. McCoard; Lee Gardens, Mrs. Benjamin Wermiel; Parkland Gardens, Mrs. Ira P. Bascle, and Westover, Mrs. M. W. Witt.

Commenting on the program and plans of the chairman for the War Fund Campaign, R. Wade Pearson, campaign manager of the Arlington County Unit, said yesterday, "If the enthusiasm of the workers stays at the present tempo, the success of our Arlington campaign is assured."

Upholstering Demonstratio

Mrs. Harriet Gordon, county home demonstration agent, will demonstrate upholstering today at the Lyon Village Women's Club, meeting at 1 p. m.

The Clarendon Methodist Church will sponsor an open meeting tomorrow at 1:30 p. m. at the church, when Mrs. Gordon will give a demonstration on the making of lamp shades. Thursday morning at 10 o'clock, Mrs. Gordon will speak on "Children's Clothes" at a Falls Church meeting at the home of Mrs. L. H. Rhodes, 320 Walnut st.

Meetings Planned

The Arlington-Fairfax Chapter, Izaak Walton League, will meet tonight at 8 o'clock at the Arlington Recreation Center, 3150 Wilson blvd.

Arlington Safety Council will meet at 8 tonight in the Arlington Court House.

Election of officers will feature the meeting tonight at 8 of the Lyon Park Citizens' Association in the Lyn Park Community House, Pershing drive and N. Fillmore st.

Rev. H. A. Behrens Back To Virginia Pulpit

Woodstock, Va., Sept. 25 (Spe.). The Rev. Harry A. Behrens, pastor of Grace Reformed Church of Chicago, has accepted the pastorate of the Harrisville charge of the Reformed Church including St. John's near Toms Brook, and Emmanuel Reform at Fisher's Hill. He will assume his duties on October 1.

Mr. Behrens is a former pastor of the Shenandoah Valley having served the Timberville-Mill Creek Reformed churches for 10 years. For the past four years he has been in Chicago.

Fairfax Grants 8 Zoning Law Variances

Arlington, Fairfax Bureau, The Post, 1630 No. Buchanan St. Tel. CH. 3239.

The Fairfax County Board of Zoning Appeals yesterday granted eight applications for exceptions or variances of the county ordinance. The ninth application, the of W. . Holfinger to erect a garage at Langley, was withdrawn.

Those granted were: request of the S. & S. Corp., to retain a dwelling at City Park subdivision, in Lee blvd., Falls Church district; permission to Edward P. Monroe to erect a garage on east side of State rdfifi No. 600, Mount Vernon district; application to conduct a kindergarten at Leewood, Falls Church diserict, by Glenna A. Wilcox; erection of garage at Fairview, Mount Vernon district, to J. F. Chichester; to W. F. P. Reid to erect a building for servicing airplanes incidental to the operation of an airfield at Groveton, on west side of U. S. route No. 1, Mount Vernon district; to Franklin C. Bray, to erect a garage at Beverly Manor, Providence district; to Horace D. Payne to erect a garage and meat hose at Old Courthouse, Providence district; to Thomas A. McCloskey to erect a garage at Groveton Heights, Mount Vernon district.

Gray Ladies' Training

Mrs. Gavin Hadden, chairman of the Fairfax County Red Cross Hospital and Recreation Corps, has announced that a training class for Gray Ladies will begin October 17. This is the second class to be held in Fairfax County. The women who qualify will work at the Fort Belvoir Station Hospital, where Gray Ladies from the local chapter have been giving their services for the past two months.

Mrs. Hadden said that interested women can visit the Chapter House at 125 West Broad st., Falls Church, where an interview will be granted.

Anniversary Party

Robert E. Lee Chapter, United Daughters of the Confederacy, will meet at 2 p. m. today at the home of Mrs. Harry Fellows, No. Washington blvd., when the brief business session will be followed by a party in observance of the 50th anniversary of the Daughters of the Confederacy.

Grange Meets Tonight

The Fairfax County Pomona Grange will meet in the Floris Schol Auditorium tonight at 8 following a "Pot Luck" supper at 6:30 p. m. A number of resolutions to be presented to the State Grange meeting in October will be discussed. F. W. Turnbull, master, will preside.

Vienna Soldier Wounded

The War Department announces that Pvt. Shannon Ferguson, 23, son of Mrs. Emma D. Ferguson, Route 3, Vienna, has been wounded in France.

Pvt. Ferguson was born at Whitehall, Md., but had resided in Fairfax County for several years before entering the service on October 19, 1942, and was employed as a clerk at the Post Exchange, Fort Myer.

10-Year Terms Imposed

Frank C. Fields of Washington, held by Fairfax County police on two indictments for robbery, entered a plea of guilty yesterday in Circuit Court and was sentenced to 10 years in the State Penitentiary on each charge, terms to run concurrently. He was charged with the robbery of two taxi drivers.

Child Crime Laid To Working Mothers

Richmond, Va., Sept. 25 (AP).—A large part of juvenile delinquency may be attributed to the entrance of women who are heads of families into industrial jobs, Dr. Eugenie Leonard, dean of women at the Catholic University, Washington, told the Virginia chapter of the International Federation of Catholic Alumnae here yesterday.

Dr. Leonard siad there was a need for women in war production, but urged that women who are heads of the house stay at home as a precaution against juvenile delinquency. She said an easing of child labor laws had brought an increase in Tuberculosis among adolescent boys and some moral disintegration.

Hour at Hand, German Slave Labor Is Told

Supreme Headquarters, Allied Expeditionary Force, Sept. 25 (AP). A spokesman for General Eisenhower told the 12 million foreign workers in Germany today that "the hour for action has come" and gave them instructions for activities in the last round of the battle for Germany.

The workers were exhorted to ware of the Gestapo and not to underrate its powers.

The text of the message:

"The hour for action has come!

"Note carefully the following instructions:

"The organized cells of foreign workers within the Reich will take immediate action according to the prearranged plan. Members of organized cells will refrain from all unorganized resistance and useless provocation of the Gestapo. They will obey the orders of their leaders precisely.

Go Into Hiding

"Foreign workers who are not members of organized cells and who have not already carried out my instructions to go into hiding in the towns or—preferably—on the land, will do so at once.

"I have already warned them that they are in gravest danger if they remain in the factories. Their safest course is to disappear from the towns and cities and to seek shelter and employment on the land.

"In certain areas of Germany, workers of the organized cells are today being provided with means for active resistance. These instruments will not be effective if they are used thoughtlessly or without purpose. Those of you who find them should immediately read the instructions that are provided and memorize them. Then destroy the instructions. Hide the instruments in a safe place. Determine carefully where and how the instruments can be used most effectively. Work out your plan of action. After your plan is complete in every detail—and only then—put the instruments to the use for which they are designed.

Wants Crops Saved

"Bear in mind, while deciding on your plans, that foodstuffs and crops in Germany will be needed after the defeat of Hitler.

"Act wisely. Do not underrate the power of the Gestapo. However, remember that today the Gestapo stands in fear of the 12 million foreign workers who, by acting now, can seal the fate of the Third Reich."

[Th clandestine Radio Atlantic, heard by United Press in New York, said "hundreds" of Allied bombers today dropped great quantities of incendiary boxes in extensive areas of western Germany for the use of foreign workers, in the course of raids on Frankfurt, Coblenz and Ludwigshafen. It said the boxes were flat, and the size of match boxes. German police and SS units were searching the camps of foreign workers, it said.—Editor's note.

[Hour after hour, the American Broadcasting Station in Europe and the BBC hurled the message at Germany in English, Flemish, German, French, Danish and Norwegian. Russia already is broadcasting regularly to foreign workers, and it was assumed that her transmitters would carry word of the new appeal.]

Sherwood Quits OWI to Stump For Roosevelt

By Ben W. Gilbert

Robert E. Sherwood resigned yesterday as director of the Overseas Branch of the Office of War Information to campaign for the reelection of President Roosevelt.

It is believed the lanky playwrite will spend much of his time writing speeches for the President. He has helped prepare addresses for the Chief Executive in and out of campaigns in the past.

"My sole purpose in resigning from a job which has given me the profound satisfaction of constructive service," Sherwood wrote OWI Director Elmer Davis, "is to return to private life so that I may take an active part in the campaign for the reelection of President Roosevelt.

"It is my conviction that Mr. Roosevelt's reelection and the people's indorsement of the principles, both domestic and foreign, for which his administration stands are of supreme importance in this hour of history."

Surrenders Leave

Sherwood said he wanted to sever his connections with the OWI completely—even to the extent of surrendering three years' accumulated leave to avoid "compromising" OWI's position.

He reported to Davis that the overseas branch "is now in excellent shape in its organization, its finances and its capacity to do a continuingly effective job throughout the world."

Davis named Edward W. Barrett, OWI overseas executive director, to the full directorship to succeed Sherwood.

Davis wrote Sherwood: "You will be sorely missed in OWI, but I appreciate the sincerity of your conviction that you can be of greater public service in private life."

"To you and to all of OWI," Sherwood concluded, "in all of its widespread and complex operations, I wish continuing success in the service of our country. I leave this organization only because I believe deeply that the reelection of President Roosevelt is the one sure guarantee that this country will play the same part in the peace that it has played in the war, that the clock will not be turned back to 1921 and 1929."

Off the Record

By Ed Reed



"Sign him up for the job—then send the girls back to the model agency."

Grin and Bear It

By Lichty

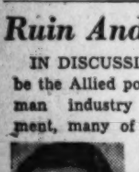


"It's been interesting, educational and inspiring—yet, as a convention, something seems to have been lacking."

Today and Tomorrow

By Walter Lippmann

Ruin And Reconstruction in Germany



LIPPMANN

IN DISCUSSING what should be the Allied policy toward German industry after disarmment, many of us assume that there will be left a powerful and workable German economic system. Reasoning from this premise, some say we must weaken the German war potential by dismantling many of the heavy industries, and others say that they should be conserved in order that the German people may earn a living and also in order that they may pay reparations.

Before we argue about theories, let us realize the conditions that will exist. Almost certainly, it seems to me, we shall find that the German economy is a ruin. We shall, therefore, find that the main question of Allien policy is going to be not whether we should ruin it still more or should not ruin it, but how we should permit, and even assist, a radical reorganization and reconstruction of the elements and character of the German economy. The basic fact is that after this war there will not be any such thing as a healthy, normal, German civilian economy. For there was none before the war. There has been none since the last war. If ever there is to be one, it will have to be planned anew and then created and developed.

IMAGINE the mildest conceivable terms of peace, and Germany will still be an economic ruin, incapable in her existing industrial structure of employing all her people, incapable of supporting a tolerable standard of life. Imagine no loss of territory, no reparations, no military occupation, no interference with the internal administration, and the full benefits of the Atlantic Charter; suppose that the only demand of the Allies is that Germany disarm and that she should not take any steps to rearm for the next 15 years. Postwar Germany would nevertheless be an economic ruin.

How do we know this? We know it from what happened between 1919 and 1939—namely, that after the first World War Germany never achieved a workable civilian economy. During the 20 years of peace Germany was kept from an economic collapse first by foreign loans, which turned out to be grants-in-aid, and when these dried up, by Hitler's armament program. The German economy is such that it has been able to provide adequate employment only when it received enormous subsidies from the Allied peoples, or when it was used by Hitler as a war-making machine. Forbidden to rearm and without subsidies from us, the present German economic structure will be incapable of employing the civilian population.

THE GERMAN RECOVERY after the last war began in the autumn of 1924. Before that the Germans were in chaos and misery. For about seven years after 1924 Germany borrowed twice as much abroad as she paid out in reparations, and this inflow of foreign capital enabled Germany to restore and modernize her industrial plants, to build great electrical power systems, to rebuild her whole merchant marine, and to surpass by a wide margin, in spite of the loss of Alsace-Lorraine, the Saar, and her colonies, her 1913 exports.

But—and this is the important point—as soon as the foreign loans stopped, as they did after 1931, the artificial German economy at once collapsed. In the winter of 1932-1933, when Hitler came to power, there were six million registered unemployed—nearly one-third of the whole working population. Hitler cured this unemployment. Whereas the Weimar Republic had solved unemployment by receiving foreign loans, which were not repayable and were therefore gifts, Hitler cured unemployment by his armament program. By 1938, as the arming of Germany was approaching its peak, and Hitler was ready for war, there were only 164,000 registered unemployed in Germany.

AS A MATTER of fact, the German economic system which will come out of this war will be still more desperately unsuited to civilian uses. It was unsuitable enough before Hitler, but now it has been still more radically altered. Capital investment under Hitler has been according to the principle of "guns rather than butter," which means that millions of Germans are employed in industries that are wholly uneconomic in civilian life and designed only for war.

This means not only the whole German industrial plant devoted to the airforce, the submarine force, to ordnance, and the like. It means also the industrial plant devoted at great cost to making Germany immune to blockade—the plant devoted to such things as synthetic rubber and synthetic fuel, as well as the metallurgical plant which in many branches will be altogether excessive for any civilian use. What we call in this country "reconversion" will in Germany have to be a radical reconstruction.

Under any conditions of peace, the Germans face the gigantic problem of transforming their economy so that it is capable of civilian use. If nothing were demanded of them but they may not rearm, they would still find themselves with an industrial system which cannot provide enough employment to maintain an acceptable though low standard of life. But of course, even this system, unworkable though it is, will be enormously damaged by the bombing, and now by the ground fighting which will reduce to rubble such of the transport, the electrical power, and many of the chief cities.

IF THIS IS a correct preview, and I do not think it can be questioned seriously, then we do not need to debate how much more it is desirable to ruin a ruin. The economic house which the Germans inhabit is ruined and is unfit for civilian occupancy, and will have to be redesigned and rebuilt. By debating whether *we* should ruin it further or let it alone, we shall mislead the Germans and ourselves. The very fact that we debate it, that cabinet officers are said to be taking sides about it, will place upon *us* the onus of a catastrophe which will happen anyway because it is the direct consequence of Germany's having prepared for and lost two wars of aggression.

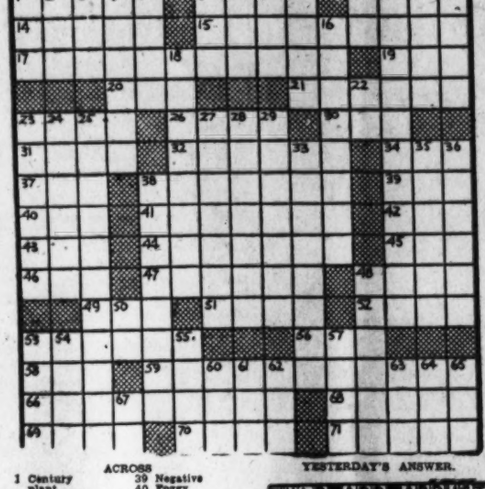
What we have to discuss is how we shall permit, and how we shall assist, the Germans to redesign and rebuild their economy. This is the real problem of Allied policy. For without permission and, almost certainly, without economic assistance, the German economy cannot be converted to civilian use. If it is not successfully converted, the German population will sink to a level of misery and disease, where it will be a fearful menace to the peace and social health of mankind.

WE SHALL HAVE, therefore, to decide among the Allies how Germans are to be permitted to refashion their economy, and how we will assist the Germans who offer plans we can approve. This will be the main method by which the Allies can control German economic development over the longer term, and can most surely guide its development constructively.

For let us bear in mind the core of the matter: Germany is an industrial economy geared radically for war. Forbidden to prepare for war, and its arsenals dismantled, it must collapse and produce enormous unemployment and misery, and so the question before the Allies is not how to add to the ruination of the ruin. It will be how the Germans are to rise from the ruins. This question will be before us as soon as the occupation begins, and it will become more pressing month after month. We shall be without a policy if we waste our energy now disputing over the false premise that Germany will be a going concern which, if we want a "hard" peace, we shall wreck, if we want a "soft" peace, we shall tolerate. For our real problem will be what to do about the economic wreck which post-Hitlerian Germany will certainly be.

Daily Cross Word Puzzle

By Laird C. Addis



YESTERDAY'S ANSWER.



ACROSS

1 Century plant
6 Nonprofessional
10 Troll
14 California evergreen
15 Fortitude
17 Rash
19 Promise
20 Swiss river
21 Jostles
23 Denomination
26 Algerian seaport
30 Wriggler
31 Drug
32 Soft hat
34 In Egyptian symbolism, the eye
37 Butt
38 Barbarians
39 Negative
40 Foggy
41 Enliven
42 Be Quiet
43 Daughter of Cadmus
44 Slanders
45 Simian
46 Oriental copper
47 Gnashes
48 Small bird
49 Vegetable
51 For fear that
52 Doled
53 Light carriage
56 Slip
58 Macaw
59 Secondary
66 Queen ant
68 Criminal
69 Entreaty
70 Percolate
71 Attempted

DOWN

1 Reptile
2 Fish
3 Beverage
4 Empty
5 Charles Lamb
6 Garland
7 Emmet
8 County in Iowa
9 Lovable: colloq.
10 Note of the scale
11 Unwilling
12 Flatboat
13 Chops
16 Liberates
18 One who decorates
22 Exist
23 Ancient capital of Lydia
24 "Lily maid of Astolat"
26 Ordinary
27 Religious awakening
28 A human being
29 Town in Arizona
33 Kept experimenting
35 Periwig
36 Accompany
38 Sea, in North Atlantic Ocean
43 German poet
50 Babylonian deity
53 Bivouac
54 Seed covering
55 Embraces
57 Pleasure
60 Secondary
61 Unit
62 Fabric
63 Son of Mahomet
64 Extremity
65 Terminal
67 Son of Nut

Use Of War Power

By Merlo Pusey

Congressmen Point To Usurpation

THOSE WHO ARE interested in the question of governmental power in wartime should not pass by the report of the House committee which investigated the seizure of Montgomery Ward's retail store in Chicago. The rehash of the Ward controversy can be readily discarded as old stuff. What makes the report worth reading is its meaty discussion of the war powers and how they have been utilized in the settlement of labor disputes during the present conflict.

It must be admitted that the majority failed to grapple with the major issue. Apparently it was more concerned with justification of this extraordinary use of power than with a candid inquiry into the source of power used. Its process of reasoning serves admirably, however, to set the stage for the more penetrating study of the minority members.

The net effect is to bring into sharp focus the far-reaching application of what are called the President's war powers. Seventeen months before Congress passed any law on the subject the President set up the War Labor Board and conferred upon it broad power to settle labor disputes. When the board's "orders" were defied, the President seized the property involved in the dispute. In cases of employer defiance Congress had authorized such seizures, but in nine seizures the President relied solely upon his alleged power as Chief Executive and Commander in Chief of the Army and Navy.

NO LEGISLATION to authorize these seizures or to approve them after they were made was requested. The President took upon himself full power to formulate a national labor disputes policy and to enforce that policy through the seizure of plants when either employers or unions refused to comply. When Congress passed the War Labor Disputes Act, the President vetoed it and it became law only because Congress overrode that veto.

Congressman Ramspeck and his supporters argue that in this act Congress took over the WLB as a going concern—that it contemplated enforcement of the orders of the board just as they had previously been enforced. It seems to rest its whole case on the assumption that it would have been "senseles and useless" for Congress to enact a measure giving less power to deal with labor disputes than existed before.

There are two fatal weaknesses to this reasoning: (1) It rests upon the unsupported and unwarranted assumption that the President has power to seize property without authorization from Congress. (2) The language of the act does not support the committtee's rationalization.

If the President had authority to enforce his own executive orders in wartime by taking over private property, there certainly would have been very little reason for passing the War Labor Disputes Act. But no one has been able to find the source of any such authority. The committee majority makes no attempt to do so. There are, of course, some precedents for illegal acts on the part of Presidents in times of great emergency. But these scarcely justify executive usurpation of congressional power while Congress is in session. The Supreme Court has clearly held that war does not automatically transfer legislative power to the President, nor endow him with dictatorial powers in his own right.

THE LEGISLATIVE history of the War Labor Disputes Act suggests that many Congressmen were disturbed over the lawless use of power by the President and wished to restrict that practice while at the same time granting him specific authority to take over war plants closed by strikes. So it broadened the provisions of the Selective Training Act permitting seizure of any struck "plant, mine or facility equipped for the manufacture, production, or mining of any article or materials" essential to the war effort. At the same time it recognized the existence of WLB and gave it minor powers to facilitate its work.

It is unmistakably clear that Congress gave the WLB no enforcement powers. That agency was authorized to settle all labor disputes so far as that is possible without using force. The drastic remedy of seizing plants was placed solely in the hands of the President and its use was limited as previously indicated. So there is no direct relationship between the broad jurisdiction of the board and the much narrower power to seize factories and mines when war production has been halted. It seems to me that conclusion of the minority is abundantly sustained by the language of the law, various court decisions, and the fact that Congress eliminated provisions giving the WLB enforcement powers of its own. The effect is to leave the President and Attorney General in the position of not only grabbing off congressional power when Congress was silent but also of overreaching this grant of power when once it had been made.

Public Opinion Polls

A Forum

So many questions are asked about the organization of public opinion polls, especially since the presidential campaign started, that we are publishing a series of extracts from Dr. George Gallup's new book, "A Guide To Public Opinion Polls."—Editor's Note.

"To what extent are election returns a guide to polling accuracy?"

The public will probably continue to judge the accuracy of polls chiefly by election returns. For this reason those who conduct polls must be content, rightly or wrongly, to be judged by their election forecasts. But election returns, it should be emphasized, are by no means a perfect measure of the accuracy of public opinion polling techniques.

Election returns are affected by many extraneous factors which have little or nothing to do with the true reflection of the public's views regarding candidates or issues. The weather, corruption on the part of election officials, and the efficiency of political machines in getting their members to the polls, all have an important influence on election returns.

For example, bad weather which keeps farmers from voting would, in elections of recent years, reduce the number of Republican votes cast, because outside the Southern States, farmers tend to be more Republican than their city cousins. Corruption has tended to decline with the years, but nevertheless is still present in some cities. Again, it is entirely possible that in a very close race a dramatic last minute statement or a change of views on the part of one candidate might change the views of the electorate at a time too late to be measured by any polling organization before election day. Still another extraneous factor which cannot be taken into account by those who conduct polls, and yet which can and does affect election results is party effort on election day. If one party makes a far greater effort to get its followers to balloting places, poll results obviously are thrown off to this extent.

Most of these sources of error would be eliminated if a nation required every citizen, on penalty of fine or imprisonment, to cast his ballot. Such a law does exist in Australia. But in the United States, only half of all voters usually cast their ballots. Elections in some congressional districts have attracted as few as one-tenth of all eligible voters. Even in presidential years only four out of five of all persons who are eligible to vote, actually bother to do so.

When a considerable number of voters stay away from polling booths on election day, the question inevitably arises as to whether those who do take the trouble to vote represent accurately the views of those who do not.

When the size of the voting group declines to any considerable extent, polling organizations run into a new source of error: for, in addition to the normal error which arises in dividing voters between candidates, or between those who favor and those who oppose a given issue, poll results are subject to a second error which arises from the attempt to determine who will and who will not vote.

If persons who vote were always a perfect sample of the whole—if their views agreed exactly with those who do not vote—this source of error would not exist. The poll prediction would be an accurate forecast, since it would be based upon a perfect sample of a perfect sample. But the sample represented by those who vote is rarely a true sample. There is much evidence to prove that those who do go to the polls seldom represent accurately the political views of those who stay away.

This is the type of problem met in such elections as the 1942 congressional election, when fewer than half of all eligible voters actually voted. The American Institute of Public Opinion correctly forecast that the Democrats would take control of the House of Representatives, but underestimated by a sizable margin the seats gained by the Republicans, largely because of the turn-out factor.

Although an error in this kind of election situation certainly has little to do with the accuracy of polls in determining the views of the entire electorate on any given issue or on candidates, nevertheless it is a problem which must be solved in order to keep the confidence of the public in polling accuracy.

Much experimental work has been done on the problem of determining who will and who will not vote in a given election, and it can be confidently predicted that ways will be found in the future to reduce the error arising from this factor of turn-out.

Blood Donor Unit To Visit Alexandria

Red Cross officials said yesterday the mobile blood donor unit will visit Alexandria next Wednesday and Friday. It will be stationed at Grace Episcopal Church, 207 South Patrick st.

"The increasing need for plasma to save the lives of our men in combat makes it more necessary than ever to collect the full quota of 160 pints," the Red Cross said. Appointments may be made by telephoning Alexandria 8300.

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DON'T suffer and scratch tonight because of dry eczema, simple piles or a minor rash.

Let soothing Resinol Ointment comfort you as it has so many. Its highly efficient medication is combined with an oily base that prolongs beneficial action.

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SPECIAL Double-Duty Nose Drops Works Fast Right Where Trouble Is!

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Capudine relieves Neuralgia and Headache fast because it's liquid. Also allays the resulting nerve tension. Use only as directed. 10c, 30c and 60c sizes.

Liquid CAPUDINE

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TONIGHT * 8:30 P.M.

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Here is your opportunity, made possible by WTOP, the radio station which has done most in Washington for government employes.

The Footlighters Drama Club, under the direction of Harold A. Sarle and William C. Nemeth, have special permission from ARCH OBOLER to present his exciting CATWIFE on WTOP—1500, Sunday, October 15, 11:15-11:45 P. M.

Government talent only will be selected to enact the play. Federal employes who wish to audition for a part, telephone MEtropolitan 3200, Extension 258, for an application blank.

No remuneration will be given—no money will be asked for.



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★ This is why America sweated through endless months of feverish production; sent the flower of her youth to the flaming battlefields of war.

★ This is the climax of a mother's nightmare; so distasteful a thing that peace-loving America voluntarily closed her eyes 'til that blindness put her in grave danger.

★ This is the knock-out punch thrown by months of tough training and by years of undying determination. This is the crushing might of America, unleashed.

★ This is the time when "Aryan Supermen" become unknowing paper dolls; the time when the virtues of hara-kiri fade for the want of mere life.

★ This is the strength and hate of free people mounted to overcome a malignant thing that tried so hard to snuff out the hopes of a world.

★ ★ ★ ★

AND THIS is a salute by the Baltimore & Ohio Railroad, with its 70,000 workers and 11,000 miles of track, to the men and women who make the victory: to America's fighters, producers and to those who are helping us workers of the rails move the might of America toward the undeniable victory.

R. B. WHITE, President of the B&O

Text of Oklahoma Address by Dewey

Governor Chides President for Reducing Campaign to Level of 'Mud-Slinging'

Oklahoma City, Sept. 25 (AP).—Following is the text of Gov. Thomas E. Dewey's speech prepared for delivery in Municipal Auditorium here tonight.

For 2½ weeks I have been laying before our people the program I believe must be adopted if we are to win at home the things for which our American men are fighting abroad. In six major speeches I have set forth a part of that program. There is much more to come.

In doing this, I have been deeply conscious that this campaign is being waged under the most difficult circumstances and at the most trying time in our history as a Nation. Our national unityq for the war and for the cause of lasting peace must be strengthened as a result of this campaign. I believe the conduct of the campaign on our side has greatly strengthened that unity.

I had assumed that every American joined me in hoping that would be the spirit of this campaign. Last July, Franklin Roosevelt, in accepting his party's nomination for a fourth term, said: "I shall not campaign, in the usual sense . . . in these days of tragic sorrowww. I do not consider it fitting . . ."

Last Saturday night, the man who wants to be President for 16 years made his first speech of this campaign. Gone was his high sounding pledge. Forgotten were these days of tragic sorrow. It was a speech of mud slinging, ridicule and wise cracks. It plumbed the depths of demagogy by dragging into this campaign the names of Hitler and Goebbels; it descended to quoting from "Mein Kampf" and to reckles charges of "fraud" and "falsehood."

"Compelled to Answer"

Let me make one thing entirely clear. I shall not join my opponent in his descent to mud-slinging. If he contipues in his desire to do so, he will be all alone.

I shall not use the tactics of our enemies by quoting from Mein Kampf. I will never divide America. Those tactics I will also leave to my opponent.

I shall never make a speech to one group of American people inciting them to hatred and distrust of any other group. In other nations the product of such discord has been communism or fascism. We must never reap that harvest in America.

The winning of this war and the achievement of a people's peace are too sacred to be cast off with frivolous language. I believe that Americans whose loved ones are dying on the battle-fronts of the world—men and women who are praying daily for the return of their boys—want the issues which vitally affect our future discussed with the utmost earnestness. This I shall continue to do with full consciousness of the solemn obligation placed upon me by my nomination for President of the United States.

My opponent, however, has chosen to wage his campaign on the record of the past and has indulged in charges of fraud and falsehood. I am compelled, therefore, to divert, this evening, long enough to keep the record straight. He has made the charges. He has asked for it. Here it is.

My opponent describes as a "fantastic charge" the statement that his administration plans to keep men in the Army when the war is over because it fears there will be no jobs for them in civil life. Well, who first brought that up?"

Here is the statement by a high official of the administration as reported in the publication of the United States Army, the Stars and Stripes. He said:

"We can keep people in the Army about as cheaply as we could create an agency for them when they are out."

Now, who said that? It was the National Director of Selective Service appointed by Mr. Roosevelt and still in office.

"Jokes About Depressions"

But, says Mr. Roosevelt, the War Department thereafter issued a plan for "speedy discharges." You can read that plan from now until doomsday and you cannot find one word about "speedy discharges." It is, in fact, a statement of the priority in which men will be discharged after the war. It does not say whether they are to be retained in service a month or years after victory. That will be up to the next administration. The present administration, with its record of peacetime failures, is afraid to bring men home after victory. That's why it's time for a change.

Now why does my opponent first describe what is a matter of record as a "fantastic charge" and then try to laugh off the problem of jobs after the war? He pokes about depressions—about the seven straight yeras of unemployment of his administration. But he cannot luagh away the record.

In March, 1940, Mr. Roosevelt had been in office seven years. Yet the depression was still with us. We still had 10 million Americans unemployed. These are not my figures—these are the figures of the Aemrican Federation of Labor.

Is that fraud or falsehood? If so, let Mr. Roosevelt tell it to the American Federation of Labor.

By waging relentless warfare against our job-making machinery, my opponent succeeded in keeping a depression going 11 long years—twice as long as any depression in a century. And the somber, tragic thing is that today he still has no better or different program to offer. That is why the New Deal is afraid of peace and resorts to wisecracks and villification—when our people want victory followed by lasting peace in the world—and jobs and opportunity at home. That's why it's time for a change.

Now I had not intended in this campaign to rake over my opponent's sad record of failing to prepare the defenses of this country for war. It's all in the past—a very tragic past. It has cost countless American lives; it has caused untold misery.

But Mr. Roosevelt has now brought the subject up. He seized violently upon the statement that we were not prepared for war when it came. He calls that a "falsification" which not "even Goebbels would" have attempted.

Now, were we prepared for war, or were we not? It is a simple question of fact.

Army of 75,000

In 1940, the year after the war began in Europe, the United States was in such a tragic condition that it could put into the field as a mobile force no more than 75,000 men. The Army was only "25 per cent ready." Now, Mr. Roosevelt, did those statements come from Goebbels? Was that fraud or falsification? Those are the words of Gen. George C. Marshall, Chief of Staff of the United States Army, under oath.

I quote again: "December 7, 1941, found the Army Air Forces equipped with plans but not with planes." Did that come from Goebbels? That statement was made in an official report on January 4 of this year by Gen. H. H. Arnold, commanding general of the Army Air Forces.

Does my opponent still desire to use the worlds "falsification" and "Goebbels?" Does he still claim we were prepared? If so, let's go further.

Four months before Pearl Harbor, there was a debate in the United States Senate. The chairman of a Senate Committee described on the floor of the Senate the shocking state of our defense program. Senator Vandenburg asked the chairman where the blame should be laid, and the chairman replied, "there is only one place where the responsibility can be put." Then Senator Vandenburg said, "Where is that—the White House?" and the chairman of the committee replied, "yes, sir." Who was the chairman of hat committee? It was Harry S. Truman, the New Deal candidate for Vice President of the United States, Mr. Roosevelt's hand-picked running mate.

Unprepared for War

Again, in a magazine article in November, 1942, this statement appeared: "The reasons for the waste and confusion, the committee found were everywhere the same: The lack of courageous, unified leadership and centralized direction at the top." Again, on the floor of the Senate in May, 1943, these words were uttered: "After Pearl Harbor we found ourselves woefully unprepared for war." Was that Dr. Goebbels on the floor of the Senate? Both those statements were made by Harry S. Truman.

Listen to these words: "When the treachery of Pearl Harbor came we were not ready." Mr. Roosevelt, were those words from Dr. Goebbels? The man who said that was Alben Barkley, your majority leader of the United States Senate. And where do you suppose he said it? Right in his speech nominating you for a fourth term.

Now, why is it, we were not ready when we were attacked? Let's look at Mr. Roosevelt's own words. In a mesage to Congress in 1935, he said: "There is no ground for apprehension that our relations with any nation will be otherwise than peaceful."

In 1937, he said: "How happy we are that the circumstances of the moment permit us to put our money into bridges and boulevards . . . rather than into huge standing armies and vast implements of war."

But war came just two years later. It was in January of 1940 that that I publicly called for a two-ocean Navy for the defense of America. It was that statment of mine which Mr. Roosevelt called (and I quote his ward), "just plain dumb." Then, as now, we got ridicule instead of action.

The war rose in fury. When Hitler's armies were at the gates of Paris, Mr. Roosevelt again soothed the American people with the jolly comment: There is no need for the country to be "discomboomerated."

The simple truth is, of course, that Mr. Roosevelt's record is desperately bad. It is not one on which any man should seek the confidence of the American people. That's why it's time for a change.

My opponent now announces his desire to be President for 16 years. Yet in his speech of Saturday night, he called it a "malicious falsehood" that he has ever represented himself to be "indispensable."

Hand-Picked Candidate

Let us look at the closely supervised word of the hand-picked candidate for Vice President. He said of my opponent: "The very future of the peace and prosperity of the world depends upon his re-election in November." I have not heard Mr. Truman repudiated by Mr. Roosevelt as yet. He waits to shed his Vice Presidents until they have served at least one term.

Here are the words of Boss Kelly of the Chicago machine, the manager of that fake third term draft of 1940: "The salvation of this Nation rests in one man." Was that statement ever repudiated by Mr. Roosevt? No, it was rewarded by increased White House favors. So it was repeated again by the same man at the same time in the same place and for the same purpose this year: "The salvation of this Nation rests in one man."

And was it a falshood that one of the first acts of Mr. Roosevelt's newly selected national chairman was to announce last May that he was for a fourth term and—that he was looking forward to a fifth term?

Let's get this straight. The man who wants to be President for 16 years is indeed indispensable. He is indispensable to Harry Hopkns, to Madam Perkns, to Harold Ickes, to a host of other political job holders. He is indispenable to America's leading enemy of civil lbertes—the Mayor of Jersey Cty. He is indispensable to those infamouse machines, in Chicago—in the Bronx—and all the others. He is indispensable to Sidney Hillman and the Political Acton Commttee, to Earl Browder, the exconvct and pardoned Communist leader.

"Shall We Go Back?"

Shall we, the American people, perpetuate one man in office for 16 years in order to accommodate this motley crew? Shall we expose our country to a return of the seven years of New Deal depression because my opponent is indispensable to the ill-assorted, power-hungry conglomeration of city bosses, Communists and career bureaucrats which today compose th eNew Deal? Shall we submit to the counsel of despair that in all the great expanse of our Nation there is only one man capable of occupying the White House?

The American people will answer that question in November. They will see that we restore integrity to the White House so that its spoken word can be trusted once again.

On battlefronts and at home, Americans have won the admiration of the world. Under the stress of war, we have thrown off the stupor of despair that seemed in the decade of the 1930s to have settled permanently upon the land.

Today we know our strength and we know our ability. Shall we return to the philosophy that Mr. Roosevelt proclaimed when he said our industrial plant is built? Shall we go back to his seven straight years of unemployment? Shall we go back to the corroding misery of leaf-ranking and the doles? Shall we continue an administration which invokes the language of our enemies and recklessly hurls charges of falsehood concerning things it knows to be the truth?

"We Need Humility"

I say the time has come to put a stop to everything that is summed up in that phrase, "the indispensable man."

If any man is indispensable, then none of us are free. But America has not lost its passionate belief in freedom. America has not lost its passionate belief in opportunity. It need never lose those beliefs. For here in this country of ours there is plenty of room for freedom and for opportunity and we need not sacrifice security to have both freedom and opportunity.

To achieve these objectives we must have integrity in our Government. We need a new high standard of honesty in the Government of the United States. We need a singleness of purpose, a devotion to the people of this country and to the gigantic problems we face at home after this war. We need a whole-souled devotion to the building of a people's peace that will last beyond the lives and friendship of nay individuals. We need humility and courage. With the help of Algmighty God we shall achieve the spiritual and physical strength to preserve our freedom in the pursuit of happiness for all.

Donald Duck — By Walt Disney



Federal Office Worker Held In Theft Cases

Alexandria police yesterday charged Roger R. Jarman, 32, a $2700-a-year procurement specialist with the Quartermaster General's Office, War Department, with larceny of household goods from his neighbors.

A raid on Jarman's Parkfairfax apartment in Building 312, 3400 Martha Custis dr., disclosed jewelry, linens, cooking utensils, food and whisky, all claimed by residents of three adjoining apartments. Detective Lieut. Russell A. Hawes, said.

Police said Jarman removed his lott after gaining entry through unlocked attic trap doors. Examination of the trap door at the apartment of Ensign and Mrs. Robert Montgomery at 3450 Martha Custis dr., robbed on September 4, showed that it had been recently opened. Tracks led police to Jarman's door, Detective Hawes, explained.

The watch on Jarman, who has a wife and child in Seattle, Wash., began September 5. He has been transferred to the cell block of the Alexandria police headquarters. Police said he has made a partial admission in reply to questioning. No date has been set for a hearing in Alexandria Civil and Police Court.

$5000 in Gems Missing

Mrs. Kathleen McCullough of the Shoreham Hotel reported to police yesterday that her black bag containing jewelry valued at more than $5000 was lost or stolen Saturday night at the home of friends.

Mrs. McCullough said the bag contained a pearl necklace, a diamond broche, a gold compass and a topaz stone, and also $13 in cash.

Also reported stolen but recovered by police was a diamond ring, worth $1500, police said. The ring was stolen Saturday from Mrs. George Zimmerman, 3100 Wisconsin ave. nw. Police arrested Annie Victoria Diggs, Negro maid, 403 R st. nw., charging her with grand larceny.

HEDDA HOPPER

They Asked for Work!

Hollywood, Calif., Sept. 25.—Jennifer Jones and Joe Cotten have their work cut out for them. They'll be in Hal Wallis' "Love Letters." . . . "The Greeks Had a Word for It" has been changed to "Insincerely Yours," with Sylvia Thalberg scripting it. . . . Martin Kosleck bought "Murder Man" and Vera Vague wants to play the murder man's wife. . . . Flight Officer doing a story about gliders for Colliers. . . . Hugo Ballin sends a clipping which reads "Devotion is based on the lives of the three Bronte sisters, starring Ida Lupino, Paul Henreid and Olivia de Haviland." Writes Hugo, "I once produced 'Jane Eyre,' but never knew before that one Bronte sister was a man—did you?". . . . Harry Tugend is busy writing the epic of California for Bing's third picture after his return. It begins with the gold rush and ends with the admission of the state to the Union, and it's all Crosby.



JENNIFER JONES

Anything to Oblige

Understand Cuba was upset about Warners picture "To Have and Have Not." The Cubans felt it showed up Cuba in a bad light, even tho Ernest Hemingway wrote it. So the story was switched to the French island of Martinique, occupied by Vichy forces until we forced them out, which leaves Hemingway's original story where? . . . Bettey Hutton arrived home today voiceless, but enthusiastic about her trip, and with plans [in spite of Paramount] to go overseas and entertain the boys . . . Paulette Goddard was tossed off a plane before she got on, and sat with four other army wives waiting for the next one . . . The day before Paulette left, Jinx Falkenburg brought some soldier friends up to say goodbye. When a new traveling gown arrived, Paulette rushed upstairs and tried it on. It was too long in front. She threw it in the box, saying, "I'll never wear it!" Then a soldier asked, "Have you tried it on backwards?" She did and it was perfect . . . The howl of the week is Lucille Ball, who's divorcing Desi Arnaz, making the cover of "Home-Making Magazine."

Sillies and Oddities

The reason J. Carrol Naish is letting Estelle Taylor steal scenes in "Hold Autumn in Your Hand" is she's his landlady—and wouldn't you? . . . Groucho Marx, looking at his daughter Marian's new hat, which had a big bird sitting on it, said, "I don't mind the hat, but why did you have to buy one I'll have to feed? . . . Van Johnson was visited on the set by a school friend from Newport, R. I., who turned to Van and said, "What did you think when they first told you you were a star?" "Well," said Van, "I thought of all those parts you got in high school that I wanted. Now you're selling insurance and I'm a picture salesman."

National U. Opening

Although finishing touches on National University's new quarters at 1225 New York ave. nw. may not be completed on time, the Junior College will open its 1944-45 scholastic year on October 2. Registration will take place from Wednesday to Friday, it was announced by Chancellor George P. Barse, Chief Judge of the District Municipal Court.

Nelson B. Bell About the Showshops

War Theme Will Not Impair Films' Variety; Notes of the Theater

BELL—Tuesda BULL THEATS of

IT IS INEVITABLE, as has been observed here innumerable times before, that in the present state of world cataclysm, the screen must mirror humanity's major preoccupation in dramas drawn either from the battlefronts or their immediate impacts upon those behind the fighting lines.

The screen has no more right than the newspaper headlines to ignore the war, let the "escapists" fall where they may.



MARLENE DIETRICH

It is not surprising, therefore, to note that, on the basis of the best available information, about half of the 1944-45 Hollywood product will be devoted to war themes of one sort or another—either close-ups of the actual fighting, or the various manners and degrees in which the global conflict reacts upon the normal activities and impulses of mankind.

The cinema's production schedules, however, are not completely dominated by the war motif.

Musicals, "terror" films, fantasy and comedies will play a conspicuous part in the diversion of the masses during the impending year.

To break the thing down, as the saying goes, the outlook is something like this: Approximately 130 major features of a content that usually submits itself to the classification of drama will be produced. There will be 91 "Westerns," 81 musicals and 74 comedies. Forty-nine releases will fall into the category of "mystery-horror" subjects and comedy-dramas, a most indeterminate designation, will run up to the number of 12.

At least, there will be variety on the new year's output.

It is notable in this bird's eye view of the new season's promise that fantasy, so-called, comes in for a rather larger play than usual. Perhaps "Here Comes Mr. Jordan" had something to do with it, or by a vague stretch of the imagination the series of extravaganzas in which Maria Montez, Jon Hall and Sabu have appeared in recent months with such success—for reasons which, to at least one critical mind, are obscure. Anyhow, it is under this labeling that M-G-M's production of "Kismet" appears. "Kismet" is memorable in one recollection as a superlative vehicle—on the stage—for the brilliant abilities of the late Otis Skinner, who later transferred them to the celluloids, and Rita Jolivet, who seems to have faded with some finality from the contemporary scene in the theater. With Ronald Coleman and Marlene Dietrich in the principal roles, "Kismet" bids fair to revive all of the luster of the original production of Edward Knoblock's imaginative drama of an ancient Baghdad.

A further corroboration of our persistent contention that all pictures should be made in natural color might be found in the forecast that a considerable proportion of all the new year's productions, hereinabove most nebulously skipped over, will be in Technicolor.

Congratulations

Myron McCormick, according to a Monday 1:45 p. m., bulletin which I discover on the surface of a desk of orderly chaos, "became the father of a baby son born one hour ago."

Mr. McCormick, as goes without saying, in view of other type on this page, is costar with Martha Scott of Rose Franken's "Soldier's Wife," which last night opened at the National.

His wife is the former Martha Hodge, daughter of William Hodge, remembered as one of the drollest and most engaging actors of the American stage.

He could never be forgotten by anyone who ever saw him in the late George Ade's "The Man From Home."

The new McCormick son comes into a vast theatrical heritage.

For 16 years motion picture editor of the New York Times, and during that period a former chairman of the New York Critics Circle, Bosley Crowther, tomorrow will be guest speaker at the luncheon of the Washington Visurl Warworkers in the Rose Room of the Hotel Washington, at 12:30 o'clock. Mr. Crowther should have something t osay, and say it extremely well, on the basis of all typographical evidenee, It is the OWI that seems to be primarily interested in the occasion—next, of course, to the Visual Warworkers and the rest of us tyros of the press.

This morning in the high Loew projection room in the National Press Building, "Greenwich Village" is being screened for the advance edification of the guys of the drayma desks. So what is wrong with "Sensations of 1945," coming to the screen at Loew's Capitol on Thursday? Maybe nothing. Report later.

Not-So-Hot Note

And how did you like the President's first political speech?

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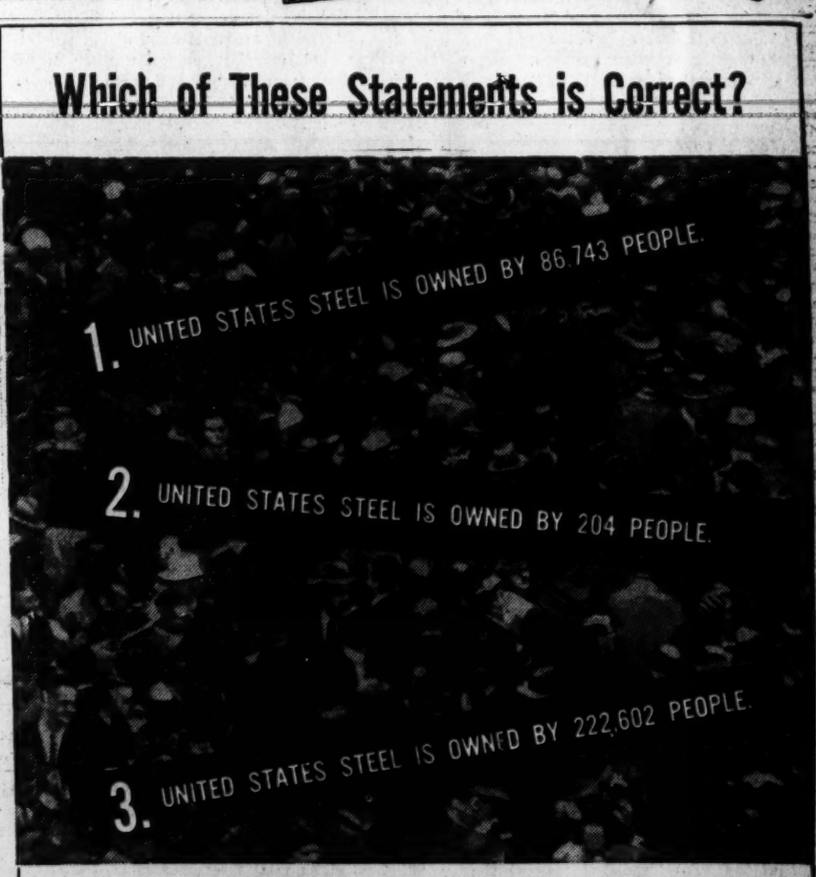
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TELEPHONE NATIONAL 4200.

Tuesday, September 26, 1944

Pearl Harbor

President Roosevelt made it plain at his press conference the other day that the Kimmel-Short courts-martial will be left in the hands of military and naval boards now investigating the Pearl Harbor attack. Presumably this means that little further information as to events preceding that tragic incident will be given to the public before the election. In turn this continued silence as to the facts will probably lead to further speculation and innuendo until the last ounce of political advantage has been squeezed from the Administration's mishandling of this problem.

It would be a rash assumption, however, that the tub-thumping of the Republicans on this issue is more political than the silence of the Administration. Senator Ferguson brought to light the other day the negligence of the President in the matter of keeping the door open for trial of the two former commanders at Pearl Harbor. The two-year period in which Admiral Kimmel and General Short could be tried in courts-martial would have elapsed if Congress had not suddenly modified the statute of limitations on the last day. The President was out of the country at the time and did not sign the bill within the two-year period.

A second extension of the statute was rushed through at the last minute last June. The Senate gave unanimous consent for the Vice President to sign the bill on the day of its enactment so that it could go to the White House before the extended time for the trials again lapsed. Nevertheless, the President waited several days before signing the bill. So there is a very real question now as to whether the courts-martial can be held if the two principals should stand on their technical rights under the law.

In failing to ask for extension of the legal time limit for the trials, and in failing to sign the bill before the first extension of time elapsed, the President certainly created an impression that he has little interest in the trials being held. If he has nothing to conceal, this seems to us to put him under special obligation to see that the facts concerning this incident reach the people before they go to the polls to pass judgment upon his stewardship. Voters have a right to know the story of Pearl Harbor. Indeed, the clamor for facts that could no longer be of any value to the enemy is becoming so persistent that their continued suppression may be a more serious political handicap than full disclosure would be.

Harry Chandler

Harry Chandler, publisher of the *Los Angeles Times* who died the other day at 80, was one of the intimates of former President Herbert Hoover. Whether Mr. Hoover had Chandler specifically in mind when he uttered his famous phrase about the "rugged individualist," we cannot say, but there have been few men to whom the epithet would have been more applicable. His story conforms to the familiar pattern of the American success story. He was a Yankee, born in rural New Hampshire. While at Dartmouth College he contracted the infection of the lungs which drove him to California at the age of 19. His reception there was not a hospitable one. He was quickly expelled from his boarding house because his coughing annoyed the other lodgers. The only shelter he was able to find was in the shanty of a squatter on some Government land near what is now the fabulous City of Hollywood. He worked at odd chores for his host, and in payment was given a share of fruit from some trees. He sold the fruit to threshing crews and in less than two years his profits came to more than $2,000. Then, his health somewhat improved, he returned to New England, but a relapse soon sent him back to Los Angeles. This time he went to work delivering newspapers. In ten years he was business manager of the *Times*, and had married the daughter of Gen. Harrison Gray Otis, the publisher.

The *Times* under Otis and Chandler was in the thick of the bitter and ruthless war between employers and the labor unions which raged throughout the West in general and in Los Angeles in particular. The crisis of the struggle came in 1911 when the *Times* building was wrecked by dynamiters. Twenty employes were killed and, with the plea of guilty by the Brothers McNamara it ended in a defeat for the unions from which the West Coast labor movement did not recover for more than 20 years. Chandler's lifelong enmity to organized labor was perhaps partly the result of his acquaintance with the philosophy of "direct action" as preached and applied by many labor leaders, but it was even more the result of his own struggle to success and power, a struggle in which he neither asked nor gave quarter. When times changed, the *Times* did not change with them; when the principle of collective bargaining had become almost universally accepted, and had been incorporated in national law, Chandler remained a stubborn and vehement champion of the principle of an open shop. Twenty years ago the things for which Chandler stood seemed to have permanently triumphed in American life; he lived, however, to see them all vanish in the cataclysm of world-wide business stagnation and a world-wide war.

Samson In The Temple

One of the wickedest travesties of nature was the plowing up of nature's fruits during and after the great depression. Now the same ideas seem to have seized the planners of Germany's future. At any rate, they run rampant over the plan which, rightly or wrongly, is attributed to Secretary Morgenthau, and which is said to have been adopted as a frame of reference by the Allied nations. To our view the plan, whatever its origin, is the product of a fevered mind from which all sense of the realities has fled. What is the major reality? It is, of course, a nation of 70 million inhabitants, and the chief preoccupation of a statesmanship should be to refit this nation into the polity and economy of Europe. That is not likely to be achieved under the so-called Morgenthau plan. On the contrary, the German problem would be made permanent, a festering sore would be implanted in the heart of Europe, and there would be installed a chaos which would assuredly end in war. These results would follow the working out of a plan based wholly on the plowing up of Germany.

Under the plan as reported, Germany would be reduced to an agrarian nation working small farms. No industrial equipment would be left within her borders; she would be kept permanently deindustrialized; the land would be cut up and left to the Germans to cultivate in small holdings; and, to cap all, no outside aid would be given either in making the transition or in sustaining it. One item calls for the closing down of German mines. Let us think of this item as demonstrating the senselessness of the Morgenthau plan. Switzerland and Sweden depend on German coal. As neutrals they, of course, will not be asked what they think of the plan, nor are they likely to communicate to the Allied planners the bleak prospect thus opened up to them. But what of the French, the Luxembourgers, the Belgians—whose steel industry depends upon German coke? They don't love the Germans, but they need German coke. Clearly the program, which is "planted" in a capital which has become a hotbed of "planted" stories of postwar ideas, requires either denial or explanation. For its very publication is likely to prolong German resistance, and so throw away American lives, because it will be exhibited in Germany as proof that the Germans have nothing to live for.

None is more anxious than this newspaper to see stern disciplines imposed upon the Germans. Retribution there must be in the shape of the trial and punishment of all war criminals. Reparation is likewise required. Controls must be instituted. The Allied control must extirpate, root and branch, both the Nazi party and the general staff, though Hitler is already getting rid of the generals, and in so doing, incidentally, is writing and carrying out the first clause in the peace treaty in a manner far more effective than the Versailles peace makers ever did. Beyond that the planners must adopt as their motto the motto of Lord Vansittart, leading exponent of a "hard" peace: "I would give to all Germans a full life and a full larder, but keep their arsenals empty." As we ourselves have said, "We need to deprive Germany of power, but not of prosperity."

That problem calls primarily for the retention of a unity of organization among the great powers. It is mainly a problem of detection plus willingness to act. One we had after the last war, but not the other. The myth has grown up that Germany's rearmament after the last war escaped the scrutiny of the representatives of the Allies inside Germany. Nothing could be further from the truth. The British knew what was happening. The French did. As for ourselves, at various times this country was represented in Germany by extremely capable men, though most of them have now been either sidetracked or put to work on entirely different missions. In the archives the story as written by these men of the step-by-step rearmament of Germany is fully recorded.

In later years, indeed, Germany took the mask off her own rearmament in order to divide and conquer the Allies by frightening them. Colonel Lindbergh, you may remember, came back from Germany with an impressive story of German might, and it gave his wife enough gooseflesh to evoke from her a book on "the wave of the future." No detection was not difficult. The basic trouble was that no check was maintained on Germany. The victors flew apart as soon as the shooting was over. This time the job of detection must not be reduced to an academic pastime by the Messersmiths et al. that the Allies maintain in Germany. There must be no palsy on the political level by the victorious powers whenever the reports of the Allied representatives call for action. Control of Germany is, to repeat, a problem in the organization of non-German nations.

Here is the cornerstone of the peace—to keep up the unity of the peace in the face of those who will have an interest in breaking it. But you will not achieve unity by making chaos king in Europe. Nor will you settle the problem of Germany by conjuring out of her a sort of European Korea. This is the kind of plowing up that has caused misery before. This time the plowing up would be of the very pillars supporting the temple of Europe. Samsons of this order have no place in the peacemaking. They do not use their eyes to see with, and, as the German saying puts it, they would leave the rest of us with eyes only to weep with.

Glory For All

It will come as a surprise to many Americans to know that the total number of American troops in Europe has hitherto been less than the total number of British and Canadian troops. Only now is the situation being reversed. The Americans now have a numerical superiority. However, the important thing is not the number of Americans or British or Canadians, or, for that matter, Frenchmen and Belgians and Poles and Netherlanders under General Eisenhower's command, but the manner in which they are fighting as a team. On this point the record speaks for itself. No finer or more effective example of wholehearted cooperation has been manifested in military history than the cooperation manifested in the fighting in Western Europe since D-Day.

During the early weeks after the invasion there was a disposition in some ill-informed quarters to be critical of the British and the Canadians because the front they were defending in the vicinity of Caen was relatively static. The front entrusted to American troops in the Cherbourg Peninsula was where the major progress was being achieved. British and Canadians acted as a shield for the Americans. Actually this was part of the over-all Allied strategy—worked out by the Eisenhower-Tedder team—that the Anglo-Canadian forces should engage as large a part of the enemy force as possible while the Americans established themselves on the Cherbourg Peninsula, took the port, and then broke through to Brittany. At the moment designated by the Allied strategists British and Canadian forces took the offensive and drove on to the Seine and beyond.

In the present fighting in France and the Low Countries a somewhat similar strategy is being pursued. While the American Seventh, Third and First Armies are pressing slowly toward, and in a few points through, the Siegfried Line, the task of flanking that enemy system of defenses has been entrusted to a British force, the British Second Army, and to an Allied airborne army, British units of which landed at Arnhem more than a week ago. The strategy, which has been carried out with thrilling daring and dash, has run into grim difficulties. But the possibility exists that sooner or later the flank of the Siegfried Line will be turned.

If that happens, the successful tactics that led to the liberation of France and the drive into Germany will have been repeated. In this final phase of the Battle of Germany, American troops will play a great and prominent part. But the victory that is being won in Europe is a victory in which all the Allies will have shared. This is a fact to remember today, and it is also a fact that should constantly be recalled in the future. For the winning of peace, like the winning of the war, will be a cooperative enterprise.

Aid For The Liberated

Religious organizations in the United States, representing all church and synagogue groups, are cooperating with the United Nations Relief and Rehabilitation Administration in sending used clothing to the liberated people of Europe. It is not an easy task to rehabilitate devastated areas where production facilities are almost nonexistent and supplies are not available, and the coming winter will bring disease and death to many if assistance is not forthcoming. The distribution of this clothing will be tangible proof to persons in newly liberated countries that we who have not known the ravages of war in our own back yards sympathize with those who have had such bitter experiences. The cooperative efforts of Protestants, Jews and Catholics will go far to prove to war-torn communities that humanitarian aims may unite all peoples, regardless of differences in thought.

Depots will be set up by local groups to receive contributions the week of September 24. All types of garments and bedding for both summer and winter use are needed. The Post urges support of this project as a contribution to hasten the return of normal living conditions in Europe.

GUARD POST

The storm that races from the west
Fills up the dark with its unrest;
And walking guard, I almost feel
The foremost slopes of cloud unreel.
I stand alone, attentively,
Remembering warmth and light to be.
The forests of the storms recruit
The hidden puddles underfoot.
These sounds of darkness will not stop;
It thunders, and full mountains drop.
Thin clouds of sand and sticks are hurled
Along with raindrops at the world.
And there is more I cannot miss:
A roadside brook and its low hiss,
The unseen grass that combs the rain
Out of the heavy air's low plain.
The lightning darts a silver tongue.
It flashes once and then is wrung
Clear of the sky . . . From that quick seam,
The clouds appear like a lashed stream.
They are all there— I see them caught
Within the light's expanding clot,
A world of blackened bark, the star
Of water streaking near and far,
An air of motion, wave and din
With walls of darkness crushing in.
They try to make me pause . . . Instead,
I push through pools of night ahead.

DANIEL SMYTHE

Washington Calling

By Marquis Childs

Roosevelt's Speech

IN HIS SPEECH on Saturday night the President proved himself once again the political master of his time. In form, content, delivery it had all of the old Roosevelt wizardry.

Watching him, you felt that here was the virtuoso back again at the keyboard, Paderewski, say, in his late prime, getting everything out of the instrument from the classical to a touch of boogie-woogie.

It's been a long time since FDR appeared before a wildly cheering political audience. This looks almost like a new experience.

But as he warmed up you could see him begin to enjoy it. Two or three times, in pauses to let the roaring applause subside, he turned to William Green with a look of delighted triumph. You could see his lips forming the words, "They liked that, didn't they?".

Green's rubicund face was wreathed in smiles throughout most of the performance. He, with Dan Tobin, head of the Teamsters, and the official host, together with Dave Beck of Seattle, Tobin's strong right arm, led the cheering. It didn't take much leading, but now and then, when there were signs the roar would subside, one or the other would gesture to the diners in the big ballroom to keep it going.

UP AND DOWN the long head table were others in the AFL hierarchy; and, subtly, almost without seeming to, Roosevelt made much of their presence. This, he said, was renewal of an old bond; confirmation of a friendship that nothing could interrupt. It was his way of countering the too warm embrace of the CIO.

Referring to the informality of the occasion, the President remained seated throughout the speech. Now that the customary campaign rumors about his health have been revived, some of them identical with those circulated in 1932, this fact may be exploited if only in the whispering campaign.

The President himself decided against standing for the 45 minutes necessary to read his address, although some of the men around him were fearful it would feed the gossip about the state of his health. In reality, of course, he has not walked since his illness 23 years ago.

For public occasions, until recently, he put on steel and leather braces which made it possible for him to support his weight, with assistance, on his hips. Wearing those braces was always something of an ordeal. Sometimes there were mishaps, as on the occasion of his speech in Philadelphia in 1936 when he fell flat on his face, out of sight of the audience, just before he was to go on the air.

The decision, apparently, is not to wear the braces again, which means that the President will not again balance himself on those steel contraptions for 45 minutes, or an hour, to make a speech. Having worn them scarcely at all for two years, he finds it more uncomfortable than ever to have them on. The effect would seem to be like that of putting on a pair of tight shoes when you've gone barefooted all summer.

AT THE AGE of 62, the President refuses to put up with this discomfort for form's sake any longer. His associates say that one reason for the failure of the Bremerton Navy Yard speech was because he felt so ill-at-ease standing to deliver it.

His associates who see him from day to day believe his health is as good as that of any man his age. To those of us who sat close to him Saturday, he seemed to be very much his old campaign self, full of the joy of battle. Occasionally he ad libbed to strengthen the force of what he was saying. And, as his custom has always been, he made it sound in the reading even more informal and easy than the text itself.

Having discovered he could turn it on again, the President will revert in the next six weeks to the campaign role on other occasions.

He is the veteran fire horse responding to that old familiar fire bell.

"Nisei Heroes"

Your editorial of the 16th entitled "Nisei Heroes" was very interesting and highly appreciated. The points stressed in your editorial will certainly enlighten many people who were heretofore uninformed of the Nisei.

The average laymen know very little of the Nisei. Many don't even know that Niseis are in our armed forces and that hundreds of them have already given their lives for their country. In spite of the numerous discriminatory acts encountered, Niseis have loyally fought as genuine Americans everywhere and with full faith in the American way of life.

The Americans of Japanese extraction are fighting in the Pacific (members attached to various units) and the European (100th Inf. Bn. and 442nd Inf. Regt.) theaters. They are fighting side by side with fellow Americans of various racial backgrounds. Like the others, they certainly would like to return to an America free from fear, prejudice, and hate. These Niseis fight not for glory, but only for an opportunity to participate with other fellow Americans in building a dynamic America. FOUR NISEIS.

Warrenton, Va., Sept. 23.

The Basic Problem

By Barnet Nover

How Shall Germany Be Dealt With?

THERE ARE very few people in Allied lands who are sanguine enough to believe that the German problem, which has plagued Europe and the world for decades, will or can be disposed of simply by defeating the Reich.

Defeat of Germany, it is realized, cannot be an end in itself. It can only provide the victorious Allies with the means to achieve the end they all desire, namely, the elimination in perpetuity of Germany's will and capacity to wage war.

But if there is substantial unanimity on this point there is anything but unanimity regarding the measures to be taken against a defeated Germany to prevent her from ever again destroying the peace of the world.

THE PRINCIPAL division of opinion on the German problem is between those who favor a hard peace and those who favor a soft peace, although there are many differences of opinion within each of these two broad groups.

In general, the advocates of a hard peace want Germany crippled; those who favor a soft peace want Germany converted.

The basic assumption in one case is that generous treatment will not cause the Germans to mend their ways but will only hasten the day when a new Hitler at the head of a Fourth Reich will launch a Third World War.

The opponents of that view argue that if Germany is crippled not only will Europe's economic recovery be hindered but there will also be engendered in Germany a spirit of revenge that will sooner or later flame into action.

IT IS INTERESTING to note that both the advocates of a hard peace and the advocates of a soft peace go back to the Treaty of Versailles, to prove their point.

The Treaty of Versailles, it is argued by some was a punitive treaty, the peace that emerged from it a Carthaginian peace. No wonder the Germans refused to accept it and at the first possible moment sought to overthrow it, and going further, to reverse the defeat of 1918. Had there been no Treaty of Versailles, say adherents of this school, there would have been no Hitler and no war.

This, of course, is arrant nonsense. By the time Hitler came on the scene most of the punitive provisions of the Treaty of Versailles—such as the reparations clauses—had been done away with. As a matter of fact, it is more than a coincidence that the rise of Hitler came after the elimination of the restrictions which, under the peace treaty, had been imposed on Germany.

On the other hand, the advocates of a tough peace are also wrong when they insist that the peace of Versailles failed because it was not punitive enough. They insist that the world would have been spared the present horrible war had Germany been cut into bits, had the Allies maintained an army of occupation inside that country (and not merely on the Rhine bridgehead) for a couple of decades, and even longer.

THE FACT of the matter is that aside from certain unworkable provisions which sooner or later were bound to be, and actually were, altered, the peace terms imposed on Germany were adequate to hold the German aggressive spirit in check. The trouble was that these terms were not enforced.

The best illustration of that was the failure to perpetuate the provisions in the Versailles pact which prohibited Germany from fortifying the Rhineland, from building up an army, navy and air force, maintaining a general staff or developing war industries.

Had these provisions of the treaty been enforced Hitler would have gotten nowhere. They were not enforced.

WHY?

The answer is obvious to any one at all aware of what happened during the two decades between World War I and World War II.

The ink on the Treaty of Versailles was hardly dry when the victorious coalition that had brought Germany to her knees began to break up.

First, the United States refused to have anything to do with the enforcement of the peace. Later Great Britain and France began to take a diametrically opposite stand on the question of treaty enforcement. This split in Allied ranks became so wide that the Germans, both before and after Hitler arrived on the scene, were able to drive a coach and four through it.

By the same token, whatever the peace terms may be that will be imposed on Germany this time the respite from the German menace will be only temporary if the unity which the Allies have manifested in waging war is shattered once victory has been won.

For this reason, the terms of the peace that are to be imposed on the Reich are far less important than whether those terms, whatever they maay be, are carried out and for how long.

In other words, the German problem cannot be solved by frontier changes or partition or restrictions on her action or military occupation—or benevolence—alone. The essential need will be that the tems are carried out by the Allies acting together.

Letters To The Editor

Communications must carry writer's name and address, though pen names are permitted at the editor's discretion. Letters should be held to not more than 200 words. They are subject to condensation.

Retirement Refund

I should like to comment on one incidental point attributed by you to Mr. Doughton, the chairman of the House Ways and Means Commiteee, which appeared in your editorial on the reconversion bill on September 22.

Mr. Doughton, it appears, opposed the Senate proposals to grant an allowance in certain cases to persons returning to their homes after being separated from temporary Government civil service incident to the war. Without going into the merits of the granting or denial of such benefits, I should like to concentrate upon one of the reasons why, in Mr. Doughton's opinion, no such allowance is necessary. This reason is that the person discharged from Government service will have at his disposal the money owed him by the Government as a refund upon retirement deductions which have been withheld.

It would seem that Mr. Doughton is ignorant of how very, very long it takes, even now in the simplest cases, to get a refund of retirement deductions from the Government. Any example will do, since all cases are inexcusably bad except those which are worse. However, my own is the one with which I am most familiar. After nearly two years in the Government service, I returned to private life when I saw that the war-necessary job I had undertaken was finished. I requested that my withheld retirement payments be refunded, never again desiring to be in the Government service. This occurred in December, 1943. The service involved was all completed in the same office of the same agency, the papers were in perfect order, so the case is very simple—far simpler than most will be. More than nine months have passed and I have received no refund. A few days ago I inquired informally about the prospect and was told that the case was progressing normally and that if no unseen factor intervened I could expect to receive the money which the Government ows me in about two more months. If tsis proves true it will have taken a simple routine case just a little less than a year to be cleared.

I wonder whether Mr. Doughton expects the average war-service appointee to wait a year or more for the money he says will buy their passage back home? Or does he expect the tremendous number of more complicated cases which will come later to be handled much faster than the simplest of the relatively few which occur now?

L. E. H.

Washington, Sept. 22.

Italian Question

It is sickening to note the misplaced sympathies of the Allies toward tse Italian people. First of all, who was it that started this European holocaust by scrapping the League of Nations, and invading, without provocation, the peaceloving country of Ethiopia—laying waste its lands and slaying its inhabitants? Did not the Italian people, as a whole, stand behind their military leaders when this shameful move was made?

Second,—is there any difference between the atrocities practiced by Italian Fascists upon the poor, brave Greeks and the atrocities practiced by the German Nazis?

Let us not blind the eyes of justice to the misdeeds of a guilty nation, simply because the leader of that nation's infamous acts has been forced from power by influences outside that nation. Each and every one of the citizens of such a nation has a share in its guilt.

A READER.

Servicemen's Insurance

Concerning the article written by Mr. Lewis, press relations director of the Veterans Administration, regarding errors in statemetns made by Drew Pearson about National Service Life Insurance for men in the armed forces, I must agree that Drew Pearson's comments were substantially correct.

As an employe of the Veterans Administration I have long deplored the laws which require the report of a physical examination before new or additional insurance may be granted to a serviceman who did not happen to apply for it within 120 days after induction. Many men only apply for a small amount of insurance when they first enter service. Later, if their faully status changes, they apply for additional insurance. If the report of physical examination disclosed that a man ever had syyhilis—whether or not it was 20 years previously and all tests now are negative, the insurance is never granted.

Frequently, men submit applications for additional insurance after reaching combat zones and lengthy correspondence ensues if all questions on the application are not completely answered. Supplemental medical reports are requested. Oftimes, high blood pressure, nervousness, possibility of a past hernia, etc., are reasons for delaying approval of an application until the additional information is received—if ever.

The fact that a man is physically able to go to the battlefields and have his head blown off makes no difference.

SERVICEMEN'S FRIEND.

Wasington, Sept. 22.

War Criminals

By Paul Winkler

International Law

REPORTS FROM LONDON on the work of the United Nations War Crimes Commission present a discouraging picture of the progress of the work which has been undertaken in preparation for the postwar trials of those guilty of war crimes. Although many thousands of Germans and Axis supporters have committed out-and-out crimes, eleven months of labor has produced a list of only 350 names of persons who are to be prosecuted—and it has been asserted Hitler, Himmler, Goebbels, Goering and other prominent Nazis are not on it.

There is only a seeming contradiction here. There can be no doubt that the names of Hitler, Himmler, Goebbels, Goering and company will occupy a prominent position on the war criminal list when published. But according to private reports from London the jurists of the commission so far have been unable to agree on the legal formula on which to base their accusations. Public opinion on necessity for punishing war crimes of all sorts seems to be far ahead of the legal machinery for handling the situation.

Grounds of two types might be invoked to bring Hitler and his associates to trial, either of which would appeal to the public as providing sufficient cause for application of the death penalty. The first is the aggression by Germany against other countries, in several cases in violation of solemn promises, guarantees of neutrality or nonaggression pacts.

THE SECOND is ultimate responsibility for systematic violation of the accepted laws of war, in spite of repeated warnings (massacres of civilian populations, executions of thousands of hostages, establishment of the Polish death camps, etc.).

The advisability of imposing the death penalty against Nazi leaders and other Germans clearly responsible for German aggressions is being urged on the theory that it wil be advisable to create a precedent of this kind for the future. The principal basis which is suggested for such action is the Kellogg-Briand Pact of August 27, 1928, outlawing war as an instrument of national policy. But the Kellogg-Briand Pact says nothing about punishment for violators of its text. During the discussions which preceded the promulgation of the pact the question of sanctions was raised several times. Some attribute the omission of such a clause mainly to the German delegates' influence. American opinion then was also strongly opposed to such sanctions.

In view of the absence of stipulated sanctions against those responsible for wars of aggresion jurists of many countries would prefer to base prosecution against Nazi leaders on sound legal grounds. This brings us to the second type of grounds for action against the German criminals. Strictly legal means can be found for prosecuting the whole Nazi hierarchy from top to bottom, for the violations of the international laws of war of which the German authorities have made themselves guilty. Higher-ups who did not actually commit these crimes with their own hands cannot expect successfully to disclaim responsibility for them.

PUNISHMENT for violation of the international laws of war is a matter which is covered by clearly established international custom and the precedents of the past. The rule is that such violations are punished by the courts of the country against which they were committed. In 1880 the Institute of International Law, in its Manual of Laws of War, set down the principle that offending parties should be punished after judicial hearing by the belligerent by whom they were held, adding that they were liable to whatever punishments were provided for the crimes proved against them in the penal or criminal laws of that country.

The Versailles Treaty contains confirmation of this principle. In Article 228 Germany recognizes the right of the Allies to bring before their military tribunals persons accused of having committed acts in violation of the law and customs of war. It was specified that this provision should be applicable even if proceedings had also been instituted before German tribunals. Shrewd maneuvering on the part of Germany prevented the actual punishment of her criminals under this clause, but that does not invalidate the complete legal validity of the principle.

Thus the stipulation contained in the Moscow Conference declarations that war criminals "will be brought back to the scenes of their crimes and judged on the spot by the peoples whom they have outraged" is no new or unusual procedure, but in complete conformity with established legal usage. Nothing, of course, hinders the local courts which have jurisdiction over the individual cases from delegating their power of judgment to any international criminal courts which might be set up to judge those guilty of crimes in a number of countries.

Thus proceedings could be initiated with perfect legality, not only against the few hundred actual committers of criminal acts whose names have so far been set down, but also against the whole Nazi hierarchy which ordered those acts, from the party leaders at the top down through the SS section and group leaders and the Gestapo officials, to the executioners.

The Federal Diary

By Jerry Kluttz

Postwar Expansion Desire of All Agencies

This will be bad news to those people who believe all Government agencies can be reduced after the war. A curbstone survey shows that most of the old-line and non-war agencies will either want to remain the same or else be expanded. These agencies will want to hire more people instead of dropping large numbers. It's reported, for example, that every one of the departments—with the exception of the War and Navy—will ask for more personnel. And the same attitude is said to be true in most of the independent agencies such as Federal Security, Tariff, Federal Trade, Interstate Commerce, Federal Power and Securities and Exchange commissions, National Labor Relations Board and Archives among others.



KLUTTZ

The expansion, or status quo, plans of these agencies are based on the presumption that the Government will return to a 40-hour work week after the war. And when that happens, production in the offices will drop sharply. Moreover, Federal employes won't be asked to work six of the seven holidays when peace comes. In other words, it can be argued that if the level of work is maintained after the war that it'll take more people to get it out because of the fewer working hours. If that's true, then these agencies are guilty of inefficient and costly operations—why work 48 hours now when the job can be done in 39? Or, why isn't the surplus personnel transferred? However, some of the work can be absorbed on a shorter work week and the increase in personnel wouldn't be anything like 20 per cent, the additional time now put in. Furthermore, there are vacancies by the hundreds today in these old-line agencies. Qualified people can't be found.

Of course, some of the old-line agencies will have big postwar jobs and they'll be in for sizable increases. The Veterans Administration, for example, the Procurement Division and other agencies that'll handle the disposal of surplus war property; contract termination work; the Interior Department has a postwar plan that would make 1,500,000 man years of work; the postwar housing boom unquestionably will boom National Housing, and the resumption of public works construction will revive the Federal Works Agency. Anyway, it becomes clear that the big cuts in Government personnel must be made in the War and Navy departments. These two departments have two out of every three civilians on the Federal payroll. In all the remaining agencies, the cuts made in the new war agencies can be expected to be offset largely by increases in the old-line departments. The Navy Department hasn't yet reached its peak in personnel and it doesn't plan any cuts until the Jap war approaches an end. The War Department can make cuts after the German war, but not in Washington.

Amos Taylor, director of the Bureau of Foreign and Domestic Commerce, yesterday received word that his son had been killed in action in France. . . . James L. Robinson, who is being mustered out of the Navy, will be appointed deputy comptroller of the currency. He'll succeed L. H. Sedlacek, who will take over the Cleveland office. Robinson was a lawyer in the comptroller's office before he received a Navy commission. . . . Philip Kazen, formerly on the Foreign Economic legal staff here and now the FEA agent in Bolivia, has been awarded the highest decoration by that government. . . . The Federal Bar Association will lunch today at the Statler. War Undersecretary Patterson will speak. . . . Federal Works Agency is planning to celebrate V-E Day by a patriotic rally the day afterward.

Economic warfare, as fought by Foreign Economic Administration, is related in a report submitted to Congress yesterday. For example, an American export firm received a rush order for needles of a type which had not been popular in South America. An FEA inquiry showed that a bombing raid on Germany had knocked out the factory making this type of needle and that the Germans were seeking to replace their loss by using a neutral agent as a blind. Another check-up showed that a European neutral was importing huge quantities of manicuring preparations which were being sent along to Germany to salvage the nitrocellulose and other materials for war purposes.

FEA plays a big part in the strategic bombings of the enemy. It points out the vulnerable economic spots to the air forces. Allied airmen started an offensive against the railroads after economic intelligence informed the military that Germany was critically short of locomotives. FEA agents told the military which were the key plants producing aircraft parts and engines for the German Luftwaffe and these were bombed. They also learned that the Germans were short of ball bearings and the raid in Schweinfurt resulted, as well as the purchase of Swedish ball bearings to keep them out of German hands. Months before the RAF bombed the Mohne and Sorpe Reservoirs and the Eder Dam, economic warfare analysis had calculated the damage to German war production, and the precise week when the bombing took place to do the most damage.

Male Enrollees At Md. Colleges Off 35 to 90%

By the Associated Press

As Maryland colleges and universities opened or prepared to open for the fall season yesterday, officials estimated that enrollment of men would fall variously from 35 to 90 per cent below that of the years immediately preceding our entry into the war.

At Mount St. Mary's in Emmitsburg, 21 students are enrolled as against a normal registration of 285. The present enrollment does not include students taking Navy courses.

Off 75% at Hopkins

The undergraduate department of Johns Hopkins University, excluding students in the Army specialized training program, expects an enrollment of 250 civilian students as compared with normal figure of 900 to 1000.

St. John's College at Annapolis expects to start its October term with about 120 students as compared with a peacetime figure of about 200; Loyola College in Baltimore has a total of 135 as against 425 in 1942.

Men's departments at Washington College in Chestertown and Western Maryland College at Westminster showed registration declines. The former's enrollment of men totals 55, compared with a normal figure of about 200; while Western Maryland expects 75 compared with a peacetime figure of 300.

"Generation" Knocked Out

University of Maryland officials declined to estimate men's enrollment at College Park, but said the number would be far below peacetime standards.

"There is no point in denying that a generation of college students has been knocked out," said Scott Buchanan, St. John's dean.

Va. Rule Frees 40,000 First Voters of Tax

Roanoke, Va., Sept. 25 (AP).—Attorney General Abram P. Staples of Richmond, at a hearing in the United States District Court here today of a suit to test the constitutionality of Virginia's poll tax law filed an amended answer saying that the registrar could not constitutionally require the plaintiff to pay a poll tax for 1945 in order to register to vote in the general election on November 7.

This decision in favor of the plaintiff on the portion of the State statute requiring persons who become 21 years of age after January 1, to pay a poll tax of $1.50 to register and vote in any election taking place within the year will free 42,294 citizens of Virginia who become 21 years old, beginning January 2 of this year and ending November 7 of this year, to vote provided they register before October 7, at which date registration books will be closed.

In the suit filed last May 13, Mrs. Dorothy Bentley Jones, 21, Negro, of Roanoke asked damages of $3500 from Miss Hazeltine Settle, city registrar, because the defendant refused to permit her to register on her 21st birthday, May 8, without paying the poll tax of $1.50.

As for the question of damages, Moss A. Plunkett, attorney for the plaintiff, said that no effort would be made to collect the figure asked.

Hit-Run Suspect Held In Meade Soldier's Death

Ferndale, Md., Sept. 25. (AP).—The arrest of a Baltimorean in the highway death of a Fort George G. Meade soldier whose body was found along the Ritchie highway a block south of Glen Burnie was reported today by Patrolman Max Muller.

Muller said that Thomas Handy, 36, of Baltimore would be given a hearing Thursday night before Magistrate David Dunker.

Dr. Gustave Flaubert, acting Anne Arundel County medical examiner, said the victim was, tentatively identified as Sergt. Joseph Synoracki of Fort Meade.

Train Kills Md. Girl; Boy Jumps to Safety

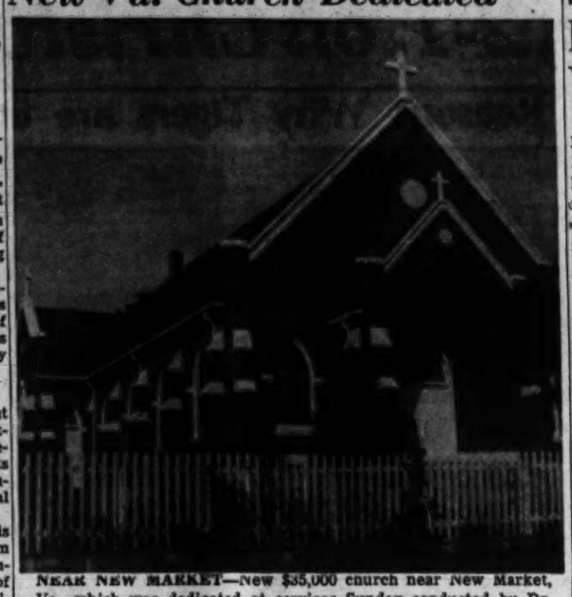
Oakland, Md., Sept. 25 (AP).—Fifteen-year-old Alberta M. Dewitt was killed instantly last night when struck by an eastbound passenger train near Oakland Station.

The girl, who was walking on the tracks with a boy companion, was believed to have been unable to hear the oncoming passenger train because of the approach of a westbound freight. The boy said he looked around just in time to jump free of the rails.

Frederick to Open Annual Fair Today

Frederick, Md., Sept. 25 (AP).—The eighty-second annual Frederick Fair will open tomorrow. Exhibits in cattle, horse, sheep, swine and poultry will be held in addition to displays by 4-H Clubs and other organizations.

New Va. Church Dedicated



NEAR NEW MARKET—New $35,000 church near New Market, Va., which was dedicated at services Sunday conducted by Dr. Charles J. Smith, president of Roanok College, and Rev. S. W. Berry. The church replaces one destroyed by lightning and fire in August, 1942

G. R. Radcliffe Rites Are Held; Bank Cashier

Manassas, Va., Sept. 25 (AP).—Funeral services were held at the Trinity Episcopal Church in Manassas today for George Raymond Radcliffe, cashier of the Peoples National Bank of Manassas and a past president of the Virginia Bankers Association. He died at his home here Saturday.

The services were conducted by the Rev. Thomas Faulkner and burial will be in Manassas Cemetery.

Radcliffe, a lifelong resident of Prince William County, had been cashier of the bank since 1903. He was a Mason and the first president of the local Kiwanis club.

Survivors include his wife; a daughter, Mrs. Pohn Beard; a son, R. Jackson Radcliffe of Manassas, and two sisters, Mrs. H. Clay Speake and Mrs. Ella C. Waters of Dumfries.

Mrs. Cora M. King

Richmond, Va., Sept. 25 (AP).—Mrs. Cora M. King, 62, of Fredericksburg, widow of George P. King, died early today at the Medical College of Virginia Hospital, where she had been for the last three weeks. At Fredericksburg, she was a member of the Women's Club, Daughters of the American Revolution and Pastor's Aid Society of the Baptist Church. She is survived by two sons, George H. S. King of redericksburg and Capt. Francis King, who is with the armed forces in France.

Five Polio Cases At Quantico Base; Epidemic Denied

Richmond, Va., Sept. 25 (AP).—The Quantico Marine Base reported to the State Health Department today five more infantile paralysis cases, but Comdr. J. R. Sayers, USN, medical officer at the base, said there was no epidemic there.

Commander Sayers said only six cases of the disease had been admitted to the base hospital "during the season". One of these, a sergeant, "is now alternately in and out of the respirator, but more than half of our patients have shown no paralytic symptons," the commander said.

Three other officers and two enlisted members of the Marine Corps Women's Reserve, made up the other cases at Quantico.

Dr. Sayers said: "There is no epidemic of infantile paralysis here and the cases we have can be accredited to the come and go of military personnel."

Four other cases reported to the State today raised the total in Virginia in Septeamber to 209. The four included a two-year-old boy at Charlottesville.

Alexandria Given $34,000 by FWA For Nurses' Home

A grant of $17,000 and a loan of equal amount to the Alexandria Hospital for enlarging its nurses quarters was announced by the Federal Works Agency yesterday.

According to Baird Snyder, assistant Federal Works administrator, the allotment to the Alexandria Hospital was made from $1,414,142 in Federal funds which will be used for 21 nurses' home construction projects throughout the country to provide for 1325 student nurses.

At the cost of an estimated $34,000, the Alexandria Hospital will build and equip two additional stories on the east wing of the hospital to accommodate 30 student nurses, according to FWA.

Tydings Plans To Barnstorm Eastern Shore

Baltimore, Sept. 25 (AP).—A barnstorming tour of the Eastern Shore, calling for Senator Millard Tydings' appearance at five major rallies in as many days, was outlined today by Democratic State headquarters as Republicans claimed increasing strength in the area.

Accompanying the senior Maryland Senator on the Shore tour will be former State Senator Dudley G. Roe, who is opposed to State Senator Wilmer Fell Davis for the First Congressional District seat in the House of Representatives, and possibly Governor O'Conor.

The Democratic headquarters said Tydings was making arrangements for appearances elsewhere in the State, but times and dates have not yet been decided. However, in each congressional district Tydings enters he will be accompanied by the party candidate for the House.

Tydings and Roe will speak on October 9 in Centerville, going to Denton October 10, Easton on October 11, Cambridge on October 12 and Elkton on October 13. On October 14, he will visit Kent, Somerset and Wicomico Counties to complete the circuit of the nine counties in the District.

It was on the eastern shore that President Roosevelt attempted unsuccessfully six years ago to purge Tydings. At that time the Senator decisively defeated his primary opponent, former Rep. David J. Lewis.

Tydings, often a New Deal opponent on domestic policies, has made it clear that in this campaign he would run on his record and would not oppose the President, since they are on the same ticket.

Stanley Prisoner Injured in Melee

Luray, Va., Sept. 25. (Spl.).—Lester Painter, 50, of Stanley, was treated Saturday night at Page Memorial Hospital here for injuries reportedly received when he fell on the pavement while being placed under arrest.

Chief of Police Norman Lindemann of Stanley said today that Painter struck at him and that the prisoner fell when he (Lindemann) retaliated.

A former Stanley police officer is serving a two and a half year sentence on a manslaughter charge due to the death last year of Marvin Jones, 19, of Stanley, who died as the result of injuries received when he resisted arrest.

City Swimming Pool Sought in Manassas

Manassas, Va., Sept. 25 (Spl.). Special committees of the Manassas Kiwanis Club will appeal to the local Town Council to provide a municipal swimming pool for the use of children and adults as a result of a proposal made by G. Raymond Ratcliffe, the first president of the club, at a recent meeting. Members of the club's boys' and girls' committee and the underprivileged child's committee will meet with the council at an early date.

Accuracy Too Perfect When French Toss Gifts

Bristol, Va., Sept. 25. (AP).—The first blood which Archie Campbell shed for his country in France was lost when an old and well-meaning French woman tossed apples into his moving truck. They struck him on the nose.

Archie, a Bristol newspaper composing room employe before the war, wrote:

"Her intentions were good but I would rather they just hand them (apples) to me from now on."

Speed Postwar Project Plans, Va. Cities Told

Roanoke, Va., Sept. 25 (AP).—Members of the League of Virginia Municipalities were advised by league officers today to rush plans for postwar public projects and to expect a decline in revenues from real estate taxes.

Mayor Alexander Hamilton, jr., of Petersburg, retiring president of the league, told the delegates to the organization's 1944 convention that "we should be planning for things to come after the defeat of Germany." He suggested that each city and town complete its outline of the postwar public works program as soon as possible.

"True Value" Drop Cited

Harold Baumes, executive secretary, declared in his report that he did not know "a single nationally-known tax expert in the country who feels that real estate alone can be relied upon as an adequate chief source of revenue for municipal government in the future."

Baumes noted that there was an increase in the 1932-42 decade in the aggregate assessed values of locally taxable properties, real and personal, but said the estimated true value of locally taxable property in Virginia cities dropped from $2,142 to $1,881 per capita in the same decade. His statement was based on a study made by the State taxation department's division of research and statisitice, he said.

Col. Edward C. Kavanagh, chief of the State and Local Governments Division, Surplus War Property Administration, discussed the disposition of war property and commodities before the 350 delegates gathered at the Hotel Roanoke.

He said he had determined that the large cities, with correspondingly large purchasing power, were not to be favored at the expense of smaller localities when surplus commodities are sold.

State Plans Praised

Virginia, the colonel said, has been "more forward looking than any other State on the subject of obtaining surplus war properties."

Mayor R. E. Riley of Portland, Oreg., who spent three months in Great Britain studying the differences between American and British municipal systems as the guest of the British Ministry of War Information, related for the delegates some of those differences.

The convention will conclude tomorrow after the election of officers.

The Virginia municipal building officials are holding their convention concurrently with that of the league, and police chiefs and weights and measures officials will meet Wednesday and Thursday.

$182,088 Budget Boost Sought For Md. Prisons

Baltimore, Sept. 25 (AP).—State Budget Director Walter N. Kirkman reported today that budget requests for Maryland's four penal institutions and the Department of Correction for the 1946 fiscal year are $182,088 higher than the 1945 appropriation.

The additional money would cover the cost of additional employes and provide for an expected larger population, Kirkman explained.

The proposed budget totals $1,374,033, against the 1945 appropriation of $1,191,945.

Included in the budget proposal, Kirkman explained, are provisions for a full-time psychiatrist to work with the department at an annual salary of $4500; an additional guard, a physician, education instructor and a supervisor of education for the House of Correction; 11 additional guards for the Roxbury penal farm; and an elementary teacher, a vocational instructor, an occupational therapist and a laundry supervisor for the women's prison.

It also would provide for commodities and equipment for an increased prison population expected in the postwar period.

Md. Traffic Toll Mounts 7.5% in First 8 Months

Baltimore, Sept. 25 (AP).—Maryland traffic fatalities for the first eight months of 1944 were 7.5 per cent higher than for the corresponding 1943 period, Governor O'Conor reported from figures filed with him by the State Traffic Safety Commission.

In all, 230 persons were killed in road mishaps during the eight months ended August 31, against 214 last year in a similar period.

August fatalities were the same for both years—24. The report listed a total of 938 accidents in August of this year, against 1040 for August of 1943. The July death total was 21.

The commission advised the Governor that it still is maintaining, in cooperation with State Police, an intensive campaign to reduce speeds because "it is evident that the increase in fatalities is almost entirely due to high speeds."

War Ballot Requests Top 51,000 in Md.

Annapolis, Md, Sept. 25 (AP).—Secretary of State William J. McWilliams had received until today more than 51,000 ballot applications from Marylanders serving in the armed forces, and Governor O'Conor estimated that the total would reach 60,000.

The Chief Executive said approximately 115,000 Maryland men and women of voting age were in the armed forces, and he declared that participation in the November election would be greater than if the same persons were in civilian life.

"The interest among the men and women in uniform is "tremendous," the Governor said. "Each day we in Annapolis receive numerous requests for information about the election and ballots." The Governor said more than 6300 marked ballots had already been returned.

Top 75,000 in Virginia

Richmond, Va., Sept. 25 (AP).—The war voting commission recevied 12,543 ballots last week from Virginians in the armed services and had on hand 64,236 applications for other ballots to be sent to servicemen and women who have left the State, officials reported today.

Fire Destroys Home of Negro Held in Killing

Preston, Md., Sept. 25 (AP).—The two-story frame home of a Negro tavernkeeper arrested after the fatal shooting of a white man on the main street of Preston last Thursday was destroyed by fire early yesterday, the second property owned by the Negro to be lost in flames.

The tavern operated by Howard Hubbard, who has been charged with murder by State's Attorney Layman J. Redden, burned during a severe electrical storm within a few hours after James M. Davis, 38, Preston restaurant operator, was shot to death.

State Police Sergt. Carroll C. Serman of the Easton Barracks said the fires were being investigated, but that the causes were undetermined.

Hubbard, his son and another Negro youth who was in the car when the son became involved in an argument and fight over a near traffic mishap, were taken to Baltimore for safekeeping. A group armed with guns and ropes attempted unsuccessfully to find Hubbard at the Caroline County jail last Thursday night.

Sergeant Serman said Hubbard's wife and daughter had moved out of the house before it burned, but that the family's furniture still was inside.

Va. Food Canning Expected to Show Sharp Increase

Richmond, Va., Sept. 25 (AP).—Virginians in rural sections will can between three and four million cans of vegetables and meat this year, D. J. Howard, director of the rural war production training program, estimated today.

An increased number of canneries and added interest in the program are expected to result in a considerably larger amount of food processed this year as compared to last.

Howard said that practically everyone of the 122 canneries established under the program are in full operation. Thirty additional canneries are planned for next year.

Training courses in meat canning are planned over a period of two weeks starting October 16. R. E. Naugher and J. C. McDonald of the U. S. Office of Education, will assist in giving instructions to teachers of agriculture and economics and others who have not yet had such training.

Locations for the courses include Temperanceville, Stony Point, Waverly, Blacksburg, Henrico County, Appomattox, Fluvanna and Blackstone.

Va. Legislative Council Names Breeden as Head

Richmond, Va., Sept 25 (AP).—Senator Edward L. Breeden, jr., of Norfolk, was named chairman today of the Virginia Advisory Legislative Council to succeed Robert O. Norris, jr., who resigned from the Senate to accept appointment to the State Corporation Commission.

The council worked on the preliminaries of 17 studies and their assignment to various sub-committees. It adopted a resolution to the effect that all deliberations should be kept confidential, with the exception of public hearings.

Six of the council reports are due October 9, 1945. These are on boiler legislation, game and dog licenses, fiduciaries, pollution, and postwar employment.

Five others—building and loan associations, cancer control, lime grinding operations, legal advertising in newspapers, and sanitary district legislation—are due in November, while the remaining six are due 30 days before the general assembly convenes in January, 1946.

Va. Hero Decorated

Corpl. Joseph A. Leap, FA, of Elkton, Va., has been awarded the Bronze Star Medal for gallantry in action, the War Department announced today.

Appointed State Tobacco Director



Associated Press Photo

M. A. HUBBARD,

of the Division of Markets, State Department of Agriculture, has been appointed director of the tobacco section of the department, a newly created State post

Farm Income Climb Slight In Maryland

College Park, Md., Sept. 25 (AP).—Cash receipts of Maryland farms were reported today to have increased $534,000 in the first six monts of this year, as compared with the same period in 1943.

The United States Bureau of Agricultural Economics reported to University of Maryland extension service officials that State farm recepits for the period, including Government payments, aggregated $72,622,000, as against $72,079,000 in the first half of last year.

Crop receipts showed a considerable drop, while livestock receipts and the Government payments increase. The breakdown:

January 1 to July 1, 1944—$17,488,000 from crops; $50,994,000 from livestock and livestock products; $4,140,000 from Government payments.

January 1 to July 1, 1943—$21,835,000 from crops; $47,579,000 from livestock and livestock products; $2,665,000 from Government payments.

Roosevelt Boosters Set Up Information Office in Bethesda

A trailer has been located on Wisconsin ave. in Bethesda, Md., for the purpose of supplying voting information by the "Montgomery County Committee for the Election of Roosevelt" and the office will be staffed by volunteer members from 10 a. m. to 10 p. m.

The committee sponsors are headed by Mrs. Luke Wilson, Mrs. Mordecal Ezekiel and Eugene Casey, with John Anderson as the acting chairman. Mrs. Olda Volk-Klein is the secretary and treasurer of the group.

Up to the present time the committee has distributed more than 25,000 handbills in the county giving full information about registration and voting times and places.

Va. Youth Badly Injured

Winchester, Va., Sept. 25.—Eugene Wilson, 7-year-old son of Mr. and Mrs. James Wilson of Front Royal, is in a local hospital as a result of serious injuries received near here Sunday afternoon when he fell from a car in which he was riding with his mother and was run over by another vehicle.

State Postwar Aims Outlined By Commission

Annapolis, Md., Sept. 25 (AP).—The Federal Government was urged in a report today by the Maryland Commission on Postwar Reconstruction and Development to revise its tax policy, to abandon wartime controls on business and to withdraw from competition with private enterprise as soon as possible after the war.

Commenting on the report which he transmitted to the State's congressional delegation, Governor O'Conor said that although extensive unemployment was anticipated in Maryland following the defeat of Japan, he was confident "that the situation can be met quickly and effectively through joint efforts of industry, the State and Federal governments."

Basic Actions Listed

The commission's report on Maryland postwar employment and programs recommended these actions by the Federal Government:

1. Provision for settlement promptly of claims by contractors and disposition of surplus war materials.
2. A tax program geared up to anticipated postwar conditions and encouraging "the preservation of the employer."
3. Demobilization of the Armed Forces as rapidly as consistent with military security and job absorption.
4. Prompt disposal of Government plants equipment.
5. Withdrawal of the Government from enterprises which place it in competition with private business.
6. The elimination of undesirable wartime controls as soon as a changing economy will permit.
7. Disclosure of reconversion plans as far as possible in advance so that business may plan an orderly change.

State Proposals Cited

The committee, headed by Roy Barton White, president of the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad, made these recommendations for the State:

1. Creation of an agency to make known the economic, physical, financial and social advantages of the State as a center of increased business and industrial enterprises.
2. Provision of aid for local subdivisions in planning their postwar public works plans.
3. Provision of reserves for emergency postwar needs and of safeguards to keep such reserves intact.
4. Development of the necessary machinery to return servicemen and women as promptly as possible to their former positions, and development of a program providing preferential employment for such persons.

Action Already Taken

O'Conor declared the State had already taken action toward achievement of the last three recommendations.

For management, the commission recommended:

1. Establishment of purchase and inventory records for individual war contracts.
2. Planning of all enterprises to be started in the postwar era.
3. Exploration and development of new products and markets.
4. Planning of retraining programs.
5. Integration into employment plans of the rehiring of returning servicemen and women.

Home Rule Asked For Cumberland

Cumberland, Md., Sept. 25 (AP).—Mayor Thomas S. Post made an appeal to members of the Maryland Legislative Council today for Cumberland home rule, an allocation of State gasoline tax funds to the city, and city authority to obtain greater revenue from public utilities.

Mayor Post outlined his views at a meeting of the city leaders with the council.

"A rich, mature accomplishment."
—N. Y. Herald Tribune Book Review

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BARNABY

By Crockett Johnson



A's Halt Tigers, 2-1, on Christopher's 4-Hitter

This Morning

—With Shirley Povich

Detroit, Sept. 25.—The fellow who knows more about the most talked-of pitching in the American League than any other man is Paul Richards, the 36-year-old Texan who catches Hal Newhouser and Dizzy Trout. We'll get along presently with his version of the 53 victories of that pair, but first about this guy Richards.

He's handling the most temperamental pair of pitchers in the league and is credited with making them cut out their nonsense and get serious about their pitching. That's probably true and, if so, quite funny, because Richards himself was a chap of quite some temper. In fact, he served a seven-year stretch in the minors on account of it.

POVICH

That Richards would ever come back to the big leagues as the steadying influence for a pair like Newhouser and Trout was a long shot back in 1935 when Connie Mack fired him for a mental brainstorm while he was catching for the A's. The fellow who is now acclaimed as the league's smartest catcher was dumped out of the majors under circumstances that weren't very happy for him.

He was a promising catcher for the A's who had bought him on waivers from the Giants at the end of the 1934 season, but mild Mr. Mack was very much annoyed by Richards' short temper. One afternoon when there was a play at the plate and the umpire called the runner safe, Richards threw the ball down in high disgust and, turning his back to the playing field, engaged in violent debate with the umpire. The man who had hit the ball to the infield, meanwhile reached third before Richards remembered that he was still in a ball game. That night he was on his way to the minors.

Richards would have been back in the majors long before the Tigers signed him seven years later except for a working agreement between Mack and the Atlanta club. As Atlanta's playing manager, he was not exempt from the draft, but no big league club could lay hands on him. Those were the years when the A's were finishing last or close to it, and had one of the first choices in the draft. To protect Atlanta's ownership of Richards, the A's always drafted another Atlanta player thus covering up Richards who was retained by Atlanta because of the rule permitting only one player to be drafted off the same club.

He won pennants as the Atlanta manager, where he settled down to become a hard-driving boss. He was the fellow who brought Dutch Leonard out as a knuckle ball pitcher. Leonard cheerfully admits that Richards was the first catcher who would call for his knuckle ball, and was willing to take the rap if it made the catcher look bad. In fact, Leonard's success with the knuckler, which popularized the pitch and brought a wave of knuckle-ball pitching to the majors, was as much the product of Richards as of Leonard.

Luman Harris, who pitched for the A's this season before entering the Army, was telling us awhile back what a stickler for condition Richards was at Atlanta. "I was pitching for him," relates Harris, "and we were in the little World Series against Beaumont. We had won three games and needed only one more, and it looked like we'd get it that day. We were all ready to go home and forget about baseball for another year. But before the game, that Richards had all of his nine pitchers chasing flies in the outfield before the game, just as if it was the start of a new season and we needed to get our legs into condition."

Anyway, here's what Richards says about Newhouser and Trout: "I'm not going to get into trouble by saying which is the best pitcher. Newhouser has more stuff. Trout has to get by with his fast ball. They've both stopped trying to throw the ball through my mitt, and it's helped their control. They learned they could win without cutting loose with everything they owned.

"Trout acts up out there, but not as much as he did. He gets mad one minute, and then forgets it. He's liable to stay mad at everybody all afternoon without the fans knowing it. Trout has to get the first pitch over to have a good day. Newhouser doesn't have to, because of all that stuff he can throw, Trout needs only two days rest, Newhouser has to have three."

On the Line

—With CONSIDINE

New York, Sept. 25.—Luke Sewell, manager of the St. Louis Browns, has won considerable stature this year as a pilot—but the season also cost him the friendship of his best pal in the majors.

Shirley Povich, the Washington sports writer, reports that Sewell was challenged to a fight last week by his former roommate, and long-time booster, Ossie Bluege, the mild-mannered leader of the Washington Nats.

Bluege has put up with a lot this year, while rival teams rode his Cuban ball players. But he finally got a stomach full during the last St. Louis-Washington series when Brownie ball players went too far in their blasts against the hard-working boys from our neighboring island.

The Nats were having batting practice and the Brownie ball players were hurling what must have been pretty terrible words at each Cuban who came to the plate. Finally Roberto Ortiz, resenting something which had been said to a little compatriot, tapped the compatriot on the shoulder and said, "Never mind. I fight for you."

CONSIDINE

He walked over to the Browns' dugout, with his bat on his shoulder, and demanded that the guy who yelled the last remark step out. It was big Tom Turner, utility catcher for St. Louis.

"Throw away that bat first," Turner demanded. Ortiz tossed it away and the men went after each other in a short, savage fight in which Turner was scratched and Ortiz broke a thumb.

Just before the start of the game, when Bluege took the line-up to the plate, he confronted Sewell and charged him with countenancing the kind of razzing which led to the fight. Sewell replied that he wasn't on the bench at the time, but Bluege wouldn't believe him, invited him to step outside.

When Sewell laughed at his old buddy, unbelievingly, Bluege flew into a rage that had to be quieted by the umpires. He charged Sewell with sending a "second rate bench warmer" out to fight one of Washington's most valuable ball players—and insinuated that some of Sewell's stars had led the ribbing but had been kept on the bench to avoid injury.

Anyway, it's the end of what was a pretty wonderful friendship by two players who roomed together and had much to do with the winning of Washington's last pennant.

Sports Writer Butch Hoffman, self-appointed ghost poet for Adolf Hitler, writes a piece of blankety verse for Der Fuehrer. It is about a guy named Joe—GI JOE!

Here is a few lines to let you know
  Chust vot I tink uff you, Mr. GI JOE.
Before you came, I vas doing fine,
  Fromder tip uff France, clear up to the Rhine.
Ja! Der situation den vas vell in hand
  Vot mitt der Reich vinning so much land.
Dose ver goot days fer der new order
  Ven der Fadderland vas expanding her border.
But chust between you and me,
  I should haff stayed in Chermany.
You zee, I haff chust vun regret,
  Und dot iss vun I'll neffer forget.
Dot is der day I'll always rue,
  Ven I chose to get mixed up mitt you.
I thought you ver soft and vould make an easy mark,
  But den I neffer heard uff your Chenreal Clark.
Mein armies ver pushed back at effery front,
  Und den I made mitt der football punt.
Ven you charged mitt der ball, it made me wince,
  Und I haffn't stopped running back effer since.
Millions uff mein men haff been lost to this day,
  Und, brother, dot isn't exactly vot you call hay.
Even mein conquered lands are starting to smile
  Und dey are all telling me to go to heil.
Dere iss chust vun more thing, Choe, I vant to say,
  Und dot iss, "You made me vot I am today."

Everybody knows that Jockey Eddie Arcaro has traveled as fast on a race horse as any of them. But now he has a new record. He probably traveled slower last Saturday, while winning the rich Manhattan Handicap, than any winning jockey in modern riding history.

Seems that the trainers of the other horses in the race told their boys to watch Arcaro—up on Devil Diver—and stick behind him until the stretch. They did just about that, except that Arcaro had Devil Diver doing little more than loping. He let the horse run through the last three-eighths of a mile and won easily. The track was lightning fast but Devil Diver won the 1½-mile race in the abysmal time of 2:36 3-5. The track record is 2:27 3-5, held by Bolingbroke, who was also in this race.

Yanks Beat Chisox Twice, 3-1 and 5-4

Detroit, Sept. 25 (AP).—The New York Yankees kept themselves in the American League pennant scrap by sweeping a double-header from Chicago, grabbing the nightcap, 5 to 4, after taking the opener in 12 innings, 3 to 1. The double win left the defending champs three games behind Detroit.

First Game

New York.	AB	H	O	A	Chicago.	AB	H	O	A
St'weiss,2b	5	2	0	6	Moses,rf	6	2	0	0
Methenyrf.	5	0	3	0	Schalk,2b	5	2	6	5
Martin,lf	6	2	3	0	†Clarke	1	0	0	0
Lindell,cf	6	3	3	0	Hodgin,3b	5	2	1	3
Etten,1b	6	3	16	1	Trosky,1b	6	0	17	0
Crosetti,ss	3	0	2	6	Carnett,lf	5	1	1	0
M'sevich,ss	1	0	2	1	Tucker,cf	3	0	3	0
Grimes,3b	4	0	0	0	Tresh,c	3	1	8	1
Garbark,c	4	1	7	1	Webb,ss	5	0	0	7
Queen,p	3	0	0	1	Grove,p	3	0	0	7
Turner,p	0	0	0	0	*Curtright	1	0	0	0
Totals	43	11	36	16	Totals	43	8	36	23

*Batted for Grove in 12th.
†Batted for Schalk in 12th.

New York	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	—3
Chicago	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	—1

Runs—Stirnweiss (2), Lindell, Moses. Errors—Martin, Crosetti, Hodgin. Runs batted in—Metheny, Lindell, Etten, Trosky. Two-base hits—Garbark, Etten (2). Three-base hits—Stirnweiss, Lindell. Stolen bases—Carnett, Webb. Sacrifices—Metheny, Grimes, Queen (2). Double plays—Etten to Milosevich to Etten, Webb to Schalk to Trosky. Left on bases—New York, 12; Chicago, 12. Base on balls—Queen, 6; Grove, 3. Strikeouts—Queen, 4; Grove, 6. Hits—Queen, 6 in 11; Turner, 2 in 1. Hit by pitcher—Grove (Crosetti). Passed ball—Garbark. Winning pitcher—Queen.

Second Game

				R	H	E
New York	003	000	200	—5	11	2
Chicago	011	000	020	—4	10	1

Dubiel and Garbark; Maltzberger (8), Ross (9) and Jordan.

Good to Pilot Hockey Lions; Reports Nov. 1

Miguel J. Uline and his arena manager, Howard K. Livingston, last night announced that Charley Good, formerly an outstanding hockey player with the Baltimore Orioles, Atlantic City Sea Gulls and Philadelphia Falcons, will serve as player-coach of the 1944-45 Washington Lions, of the Eastern Amateur Hockey League.

Good was recommended by William (Pick) Hines, Uline's Canadian representative, who is scouting for the Lions.

Good is a big, fast fellow, and extremely versatile. A hot scoring player who originally was a forward, Good dropped back to defense while representing Redvers Mackenzie's Philadelphia Falcons two years ago, and proved the steadying influence of a youthful combination.

Hines, formerly an outstanding manager and coach for the Baltimore Orioles and Johnstown Blue Birds, recommended Good as "a player with great spirit, and a leader who knows men, and how to handle them."

Charley Good is to report here on, or before, November 1, and will bring his players with him. A brief period of training here will precede the opening of the Eastern Hockey League, the home schedule's launching being set for November 7.

Washington, Philadelphia, Boston and New York and two Canadian teams which are to play all of their matches on the road will comprise the 1944-45 Eastern League set-up. President Tom Lockhart is looking ahead to the Eastern League's brightest season in several years.

Giants Edge Reds on Homer

New York, Sept. 25 (AP).—Shortstop Buddy Kerr put the chill on Cincinnati's fading second place hopes here today by driving a ninth inning homer off the left field wall on Ed Heusser's first pitch of the frame, to help the New York Giants to a 3-to-2 victory.

Eric Tipton's double, a sacrifice, and Eddie Miller's fly to left gave the Reds a 1-to-0 lead in the fifth, and Woody Williams stretched it to two with his first homer of the year in the sixth. The Giants tied in the eighth on singles by Leon Tradeay, Wel Ott and Bruce Sloan, and won on Kerr's blow to give Ace Adams his eighth victory after Harry Feldman had been yanked for a pinch hitter.

Cincinnati.	AB	H	O	A	New York.	AB	H	O	A
W'liams,2b	4	2	4	4	Rucker,cf	3	1	2	0
Clay,cf	3	0	0	0	Hausm'n,2b	4	1	1	1
Walker,rf	4	1	3	0	Sloan,rf	4	1	0	0
McCick,1b	4	0	12	1	Reyes,1b	4	0	11	0
Mueler,c	4	1	1	0	Kerr,ss	4	1	3	5
Tipton,lf	4	1	1	0	Mead,lf	3	0	4	0
Mesner,3b	3	2	0	2	Luby,3b	3	0	2	2
Miller,ss	2	0	2	5	Mancuso,c	1	0	4	0
Heusser,p	4	0	1	2	†Treadway	1	1	0	0
					‡Nichols	0	0	0	0
					Berres,c	0	0	0	1
					Feldman,p	2	0	0	2
					§Ott	1	1	0	0
					¶Filipowicz	0	0	0	0
					Adams,p	0	0	0	0
Totals	32	7	*24	14	Totals	30	6	27	11

*None out when winning run scored.
†Batted for Mancuso in eighth.
‡Ran for Treadway in eighth.
§Batted for Feldman in eighth.
¶Ran for Ott in eighth.

Cincinnati	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	—2
New York	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	1	—3

Runs—Williams, Tipton, Kerr, Nichols, Filipowicz. Errors—Mesner, Hausmann. Runs batted in—Miller, Williams, Hausmann, Sloan, Kerr. Two-base hits—Williams, Tipton, Mesner (2). Home runs—Kerr, Williams. Stolen bases — Luby, Miller. Sacrifices — Mesner, Rucker. Double play—Hausmann to Kerr to Reyes. Left on bases—Cincinnati, 7; New York, 5. Base on balls—Feldman, 2; Adams, 1; Heusser, 1. Strikeouts—Heusser, 1; Feldman, 4; Adams, 1. Hits—Feldman, 5 in 8; Adams, 2 in 1. Winning pitcher—Adams.

Four Good Reasons Why Tigers are in Flag Race



Associated Press WIREPHOTO

The four serious gentlemen pictured here are the sparkplugs of the Detroit batting attack and supply four answers questions about the present status of the Tigers. They are, left to right: Roger Cramer, Pinky Higgins, Dick Wakefield and Rudy York

Cards Score Victory No. 102 Beat Flock, 3-1

Brooklyn, Sept. 25. (AP).—Harry Brecheen warmed up for a possible World Series start by turning back the Brooklyn Dodgers with six hits 3-1 but needed a two-run single by Augie Bergamo in the ninth today to earn victory No. 102 for the Champion St. Louis Cardinals.

French Bordagaray's single, Dixie Walker's double and na infield out gave Rube Melton a one-run edge in the fourth but the Cards tied in the fifth on Martin Marion's single, Bergamo's double and Ed Stanky's error.

Brecheen earned his 16th victory and Melton took his 12th defeat.

St. Louis.	AB	H	O	A	Brooklyn.	AB	H	O	A
Bergamo,rf.	5	3	2	0	Miksis,3b	4	0	0	2
Sanders,1b.	4	0	11	0	Olmo,cf	4	0	2	0
Musial,cf	3	0	2	0	B'dagaray,lf	4	3	3	0
O'Dea,c	4	1	6	0	Walker,rf	3	1	1	0
K'rowski,3b	4	1	1	5	Schultz,1b	4	0	10	0
Litwhiler,lf	4	0	1	0	Bragan,c	3	1	7	1
Marion,ss	3	1	0	5	Stanky,2b	4	1	2	3
Verban,2b	2	1	4	2	Brown,ss	4	0	2	1
*Hopp	0	0	0	0	Melton,p	3	0	0	3
Fallon,2b	0	0	0	0					
Brecheen,p	4	0	0	2	Totals	33	6	27	10
Totals	33	7	27	14					

*Batted for Verban in ninth.

St. Louis	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	2	—3
Brooklyn	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	—1

Runs—Litwhiler, Marion (2), Bordagaray. Errors—Marion, Bordagaray, Stanky, Miksis. Runs batted in—Stanky, Bergamo (2). Two-base hits—Walker, Bergamo. Sacrifices—Sanders, Marion, Hopp. Double play—Marion to Verban to Sanders. Left on bases—St. Louis, 8; Brooklyn, 7. Base on balls—Brecheen, 2; Melton, 2. Strikeouts—Brecheen, 6; Melton, 7. Umpires—Goetz, Reardon and Sears. Time—2:00.

Mrs. Gray Gains Quarterfinals in Women's Net Meet

Mrs. Ann Gray, top-seeded player in the Women's Tennis League Tournament, scored decisive victories over two opponents yesterday on the 16th and Kennedy courts to gain the quarterfinals. All seeded players came through with Sarah Moore, in No. 3 seeding, eliminating her first and second round opponents in love sets.

The tournament will continue Sunday at 10 a. m.

The results:

Singles

FIRST ROUND—Ann Grey defeated Edna Cowles, 6—0, 6—0; Carrie Root defeated Lucy Eastham, 6—1, 6—1; Katherine Wassman defeated Felicia Miller, 2—6, 9—7, 9—7; Margaret Graham defeated Ann Banick, 6—4, 9—7; Pearl McCoy defeated Madge Lennon, 6—2, 6—2; Borghild Fond defeated Betita Martinez, by default; Dorothy Towns defeated Caroline Moore, 6—1, 6—1; Sally Miller defeated Sheila Kriger, by default; Marion Chester defeated Ann Fennessey, 6—2, 6—1; Dorothy Jefferson defeated Theresa Lennon, 6—3, 7—5; Dorothy Rostov defeated Edith Lower, 7—5, 6—1; Grace Katz defeated Jessie Scullen, 6—2, 6—2; Sarah Moore defeated Mildred Glascock, 6—0, 6—0; Ann Clark defeated Elsie Rawitch, by default; Ann Vlasak defeated Virginia Cononr, 6—3, 6—2; Betty Zimmerman defeated Phyllis Zimmerman, 6—1, 6—1.

SECOND ROUND—Gray defeated Root, 6—1, 6—0; Graham defeated Wassman, 4—6, 6—3, 6—2; McCoy defeated Fond, 6—4, 6—4; Towns defeated S. Miller, 1—6, 6—1, 6—4; Chester defeated Jefferson, 6—1, 6—1; Rostov defeated Katz, 6—1, 3—6, 6—4; S. Moore defeated Clark, 6—0, 6—0; Vlasak defeated B. Zimmerman, 6—2, 4—6, 6—2.

Doubles

FIRST ROUND — Moore-McCoy defeated Wassman-M. Lennon, 6—2, 6—1; Root-Fennessey defeated Katz-T. Lennon, 6—3, 6—1; Wasserman-Burkowsky defeated Glascock-P. Zimmerman, 5—7, 6—2, 8—6; Gray-Chester defeated Banick-Lower, 6—0, 6—2; Fond-B. Zimmer'nan defeated Vlasak-DeYoung, 6—2, 6—1; D. Miller-Black defeated Friendman-Scullen, 6—0, 6—1.

QUARTERFINALS—Gray-Chester defeated Fond-B. Zimmerman, 6—0, 6—2.

Singles Consolation

FIRST ROUND—Banick defeated F. Miller, 8—6, 6—1; M. Leanon defeated Crossman, 6—2, 6—1; S. Miller defeated C. Moore, 6—1, 6—1; Fennessey defeated T. Lennon, 6—2, 6—3; Lower defeated Scullen, 6—8, 6—3, 6—4; Glascock defeated Clark, 6—3, 2—6, 6—0; Connor defeated P. Zimmerman, 6—4, 6—3.

Eagles, With 15 Veterans, Rated Pro Grid Contenders

Philadelphia, Sept. 25 (U.P.).—This is the year in which Philadelphia, long a quiet sufferer in professional football matters, comes to the front as one of the leading challengers for the National League championship.

Fifteen men with major league experience, fortified by the best group of newcomers in the league, give the Eagles the fastest, most spirited and evenly balanced club in the race. Coupled with the fact that after three seasons of intensive study, they finally have mastered the intricate T formation, the Eagles stand out as the finest club to represent the Quaker City since the old Yellowjackets franchise was revived there 11 years ago.

Have Backs Galore

Even the loss of two veteran tackles, Vic Sears and Al Wistert, through injury in a pre-season game against Detroit, is not expected to force Philadelphia back to the status of a non-contender. One-sided exhibition victories were accomplished over Chi-Pitt and Lions without the use of Neale's prize rookies, Vic Lindskog and Steven Van Burean.

Against Detroit, Ernie Steele and Jack Hinkle, the regular half backs, also were kept on the bench.

Neale has backs galore. In addition to Steele and Hinkle, who lost the ground gaining championship by a yard to Bill of the New York Giants last year, the Eagles can confound the opposition with Jack Banta, back from the Army with a medical discharge; Melvin Bleeker, a rookie from Southern California, and Art Macioszczyk, an antimated fireplug from Western Michigan. Banta gives the Eagles some of the best kicking in the league and with Steele, he rates as the most dangerous safety man on any team since Whizzer White went off to war.

Long on Passing

Van Buren, who led collegiate ground gainers in the Nation at Louisiana State last year, has been recovering from an appentectomy, but will be ready to take his turn at halfback when the season starts.

The Eagles are long on passing, a vital requisite in league play, with Leroy Zimmerman, a five-year man in professional ball, handling the quarterback assignment. His relief, Al Sherman, a little southpaw, who understudied Zimmerman last year, also is rated better than average.

Up front, where, as a rule, most ball games are won or lost, the Eagles can open with Larry Cabrelli and Tom Miller or Jack Gauer, a reformed back, at the ends; Frank Kilroy and Wistert at tackles; Enio Conti and Eddie Michaels at guards. All are veterans. The Eagles strived for three seasons to get Lind Skog into the fold, but up until now he has preferred coaching at Stanford, his alma mater. He probably will take over the center post when an injured foot heals.

Foremost among the line replacements is Brun Banducci, who starred at Sanford.. He will fill in at guard.

Duke Looms As Grid Power Of Southland

By Barton Pattie

Richmond, Va., Sept. 25 (AP).—Duke University's 1943 football powerhouse was ripped apart by Navy transfers but the Blue Devils have constructed another, mostly out of unadvertised material, that appears strong enough to withstand anything which might be tossed against it from the Southern Conference area.

Duke gave a good sample of things to come when Coach Eddie Cameron kept his regulars well-wrapped from Pennsylvania's scouts in crushing the University of Richmond, 61-7, in Saturday's opener. The Blue Devils were favored to push Richmond around as they pleased, but when Cameron sent in every able-bodied man on the bench and they still kept runnin gup the score on an eleven likewise manned by V-12 trainees, many with previous college experience, there was no question but what the Dukes had come up with something special this season.

Meet Penn Saturday

Just how special will be shown when Duke tackles Penn this week, and Navy, Army and Georgia Tech later along with the campaign. Duke won eight and lost only to Navy 15-12 last year.

Duke's closest rival for conference monors are likely to be the University of South Carolina's Navy bolstered team and Wake Forest's veteran all-civilian club. Both were impressive in Saturday's debuts, Wake Forest beating North Carolina's V-12 eleven, 7-0, and South Carolina outclassing Newberry, 48-0.

Coach D. C. (Peahead) Walker has 11 lettermen at Wake Forest and a nice collection of high school stars. Among his vets are Nick Saerinty, a flashy triple-threat, and Elmer Barbour, 190, all-conference blocking back in 1943.

South Carolina, operating under new Coach Williams (Doc) Newton, former boss at North Carolina State, has six lettermen from a squad which won the college championship of that State last season, including a pass-snagging end in Pat Thrash, 180-pound Naval R. O. T. C. senior.

The University of Virginia, with a well-balanced V-12 eleven, is expected to develop the strongest independent college club in the conference area. The Bainbridge (Md.) Naval Training Station and Camp Peary, a Virginia Naval establishment which has eight former National Professional League players in its lineup, will fight it out for service honors.

Murray Seeks Added Power in Virginia Line

Charlottesville, Va., Sept. 25.—Virginia's football coach, Frank Murray, this afternoon began the taks of strengthening the Cavalier line at the expense of the backfield in preparation for games against North Carolina State in Norfolk Saturday, and against West Virginia and the Carolina Navy Preflight School in October.

Coach Murray, in a long talk to the squad this afternoon, had much praise for team and for individual performances in the 37-to-0 victory over what he still thinks is the best Hampden-Sydney squad he has seen in eight years. He also had much to criticize.

Stresses Line Play

Line play must be improved, and line replacements must be strengthened if Virginia can hope to defeat N. C. State and West Virginia, Coach Murray told the squad. And he added that several of the backfield men may find themselves playing in the line at Norfolk.

In an effort to find enough ends Ward Speer, who won his "V" at tackle last fall, has been shifted to the flank. And the job of replacement end has been given to Brian Bell, who last year was the leading scorer for the District of Columbia at Washington's Western High School.

The end situation does not yet satisfy the Virginia coaches. One of the backs who may be moved to the flank is Henry Walker, who was a regular end last fall at South Carolina, but who has been performing impressively as passer, punter and runner in Virginia's backfield this year.

May Move Backs Into Line

Guards are also needed for the Cavalier line, and Coach Murray said that some of the heavier of the fast backs may have to be put up into the forward wall to give it needed strength.

If blocking skill were the only requirement the choice might be big John Duda, 190-pounder, who was a blocking back at V. P. I. two years ago. But against Hampden-Sydney it was Duda who turned out to be the best ball carrier. He gained 157 yards in 15 runs from scrimmage, and scored three touchdowns. He won't be called to move forward, but some other back will be selected for the guard assignment.

Bengal's Lead Sliced To Half Game

Detroit, Sept. 25 (AP).—Russ Christopher, lanky Philadelphia righthander, tamed the Detroit Tigers on four hits today as the Athletics caputred the opener of a three-game series, 2 to 1, before a paid crowd of 5881 fans.

The Tigers loss, cracking a for-game winning streak, gave the St. Louis Browns an opportunity to tie Detroit for the American League lead tonight by beating Boston.

Christopher, beating the Tigers for the second time this season, pitched brilliant ball in chalking up his thirteenth win. Three of Detroit's hits were infield scratches and only six balls went to the Philadelphia outfield all afternoon.

Gentry Suffers Loss

Irvin Hall's double leading off the Philadelphia eighth inning, followed by Ford Garrison's single over second, provided the winning run, breaking a 1-1 tie and sending Ruff Gentry down to his fourteenth defeat. Gentry had won four in a row before today.

Philadelphia scored first in the second when Dick Siebert singled, took second as Eddie Mayo dropped the ball on a double-play. Pivot moved to third when Charley Metro walked to fill the bases and scored as Edgar Busch hit into a double-play.

Ph'delphia	AB	H	O	A	Detroit.	AB	H	O	A
Hall,2b	4	1	3	5	Cramer,cf	4	0	1	0
Garrison,rf	4	1	2	0	Mayo,2b	4	1	3	4
Estalella,cf.	1	0	1	0	Higgins,3b	2	0	1	1
Hayes,c	4	0	3	1	York,1b	4	1	10	1
Siebert,lf	4	2	2	0	Wakefield,lf	3	1	4	0
McGhee,1b	4	1	15	1	Outlaw,rf	4	0	2	0
Metro,3b	3	0	0	4	Richards,c	4	0	4	0
Busch,ss	4	0	1	6	Hoover,ss	3	0	2	5
Chr'opher,p	3	1	0	1	*Ross	1	0	0	0
					Gentry,p	3	1	0	3
Totals	31	6	27	18	†Eaton	1	0	0	0
					Totals	33	4	27	14

*Batted for Hoover in ninth.
†Batted for Gentry in ninth.

Philadelphia	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	—2
Detroit	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	—1

Runs—Hall, Siebert, Outlaw. Errors—Busch (2), Metro, Mayo. Runs batted in—Garrison. Two-base hit—Hall. Stolen base—Wakefield. Sacrifice—Estalella. Double plays—Hoover to Mayo to York, Hoover to Mayo. Left on bases—Philadelphia, 6; Detroit, 8. Base on balls—Christopher, 2; Gentry, 3. Strikeouts—Christopher, 3; Gentry, 4. Hit by pitcher—Christopher (Higgins). Passed ball—Hayes. Umpires—Stewart, Hubbard and Pipgras. Time—1:46.

Bucs Top Brav 13-8; Lose 2d In 13th, 5-4

Boston, Sept. 25 (AP).—After scoring another run for a 13-8 victory while completing a game suspended here after eight innings on August 1, the Pittsburgh Pirates today dropped the regularly scheduled contest to the Boston Braves by a 5-4 margin in 13 innings.

Phil Masi's double off the left field fence and Stew Hofferth's pinch-hit single gave the Tribesmen their overtime win.

Before the August 1 game was called to enable the Pirates to catch a train, Babe Dahlgren drove in six runs with a homer, a triple and two singles. The Pirates stole six bases that day and before it was completed today, Johnny Barrett and Elliot worked a double steal and the former scored on Masi's wild heave into left field.

First Game
(Unfinished game of August 1, resumed in ninth inning.)

				R	H	E
Pittsburgh	430	102	201	—13	18	1
Boston	000	603	230	—8	12	3

Starr, Roe (8), Sewell (9) and Lopez; Tobin, C. Barrett (2), Klopp (7), Cardoni (9) and Masi. Winning pitcher—Starr. Losing pitcher—Tobin.

Regular Game

Pittsburgh.	AB	H	O	A	Boston.	AB	H	O	A
Coscarart,2b	5	1	0	2	Culler,ss	5	1	4	6
Russell,lf	6	1	5	0	Wietel'n,2b	5	0	5	3
J.B'rett,cf	5	2	6	0	Holmes,cf	4	1	3	1
Elliott,3b	6	2	1	3	Nieman,lf	3	2	4	0
Colman,rf	6	0	4	0	**Kluttz	1	0	0	0
Dahlgren,1b	5	3	11	2	Wright,lf	1	0	1	0
Gustine,ss	4	2	2	5	Workman,rf	6	0	4	1
Lopez,c	2	0	2	0	Etchison,1b	3	1	8	1
†DiMaggio	1	0	0	0	Masi,1b	3	1	5	0
Camelli,c	1	1	3	0	Poland,c	5	0	3	0
§Zak	0	0	0	0	††Hofferth	1	1	0	0
Davis,c	1	1	3	0	Phillips,3b	4	0	1	3
Sewell,p	2	0	0	0	C.Barrett,p	5	0	1	3
‡Gionfriddo	1	0	0	0	Totals	46	7	39	17
Cuccurullo,p	1	0	1	1					
Starr,p	0	0	0	0					
¶O'Brien	1	0	0	0					
Rescigno,p	0	0	0	0					
‖Rubeling	1	0	0	0					
Roe,p	0	0	0	0					
Totals	49	13	*38	13					

*Two out when winning run scored
†Batted for Lopez in 7th.
‡Batted for Sewell in 7th.
§Ran for Camelli in 9th.
¶Batted for Starr in 11th.
‖Batted for Rescigno in 13th.
**Batted for Nieman in 10th.
††Batted for Poland in 13th.

Pittsburgh	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	3	0	0	0	0	0	—4
Boston	0	0	0	2	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	—5

Runs—Russell, J. Barrett, Elliott 2, Culler, Wietelmann, Holmes, Nieman, Masi. Errors—Gustine, Culler. Runs batted in—Elliott (4), Etchison (2), Nieman (2), Hofferth. Two-base hits—Coscarart, Dahlgren, Gustine (2), Masi. Home runs—Elliott (2). Sacrifice—Gustine. Double plays—Phillips to Culler to Wietelmann, Culler to Phillips. Left on bases—Pittsburgh, 11; Boston, 9. Base on balls—Sewell, 4; Cuccurullo, 1; Rescigno, 1; C. Barrett, 4. Strikeouts—Sewell, 2; Cuccurullo, 3; Rescigno, 1; C. Barrett, 2. Hits—Sewell, 4 in 6; Roe, 2 in 2⅔; Cuccurullo, 1 in 3⅓; Starr, 0 in ⅔; Resigno, 0 in 2. Losing pitcher—Roe. Umpires—Conlan, Barr and Magerkurth. Time—2:28.

Pa. Boxing Body Suspends Zannelli For 'Running Out'

Philadelphia, Sept. 25 (AP).—Ralph Zannelli, Providence, R. I., welterweight fighter, was suspended today by the Pennsylvania State Athletic Commission for failure to honor a contract. Zannelli was scheduled to meet Billy Arnold here September 19, but said he was unable to do so because he was meeting Coley Wild September 22 for the New England middleweight championship at Boston.

Other licenses suspended and revoked included: Boxing licenses suspended: Eddie Collins, unavailable; Jim Connors, failure to honor contract; Jimmy Hill, failure to honor contract; Jimmy McElroy, unavailable; Joe Peralta, failure to honor contract; Joe Quinn, failure to honor contract; Santiago Rivera (Sammy Rivers) failure to honor contract; Lee Scheirer, actions detrimental to boxing.

Boxing licenses revoked: Nat Good, unsatisfactory performance; Frankie Mills, actions detrimental to boxing; Juan Zarrotta, failure to honor contract.

Other licenses suspended or revoked include: Hyman Bernstein, manager, actions detrimental to boxing, suspended; Tom Crumlish, second, actions detrimental to boxing, revoked; Don Evans, wrestler, cooperation with New York, suspended; Bobby Gleason, manager, cooperation with Rhode Island, suspended; Lester Krell, manager, failure to honor contract, suspended; Lew Myers, manager, actions detrimental to boxing, suspended; Herman Rhode, wrestler, failure to honor contract, suspended; Andrew Stengle, manager, actions detrimental to boxing, suspended; John Buckley, manager, actions detrimental to boxing, suspended.

Belmont Results

6—1⅛; $4000; 3-year-olds up; handicap.

Transformer, 114 (Atk'son)	24.80	10.20	4.50
Eternity, 109 (Grohs)		11.60	4.60
Bankrupt, 122 (Permane)			2.50

Great Rush, Eye for Eye, Coat of Arms also ran. Time, 1:49 3-5.

The Majors

American League

	W.	L.	Pct.	G.B.	T.P.
DETROIT	84	64	.568		6
*ST. LOUIS	83	64	.565	½	7
NEW YORK	81	67	.547	3	6
*BOSTON	74	73	.503	9½	7
*CLEVELAND	70	77	.476	12	8
CHICAGO	69	79	.664	15	6
PHILADELPHIA	68	80	.459	16	6
*WASHINGTON	61	88	.415	22½	7

*Does not include night game.

YESTERDAY'S RESULTS

New York, 3-5; Chicago, 1-4 (first game 12 innings).
Philadelphia, 2; Detroit, 1.
WASHINGTON at Cleveland (night).
Boston at St. Louis (night).

TODAY'S GAMES

NEW YORK AT CHICAGO (night)
BOSTON AT ST. LOUIS (night)
PHILADELPHIA AT DETROIT
WASHINGTON AT CLEVELAND

National League

	W.	L.	Pct.	G.B.
ST. LOUIS	102	46	.689	....
PITTSBURGH	88	60	.595	14
CINCINNATI	84	63	.571	17½
*CHICAGO	70	75	.483	30½
NEW YORK	65	82	.442	36½
BOSTON	61	87	.412	41
BROOKLYN	60	88	.405	42
*PHILADELPHIA	58	87	.400	42½

*Does not include night game.

YESTERDAY'S RESULTS

New York, 3; Cincinnati, 2.
St. Louis, 3; Brooklyn, 1.
Pittsburgh, 13-4; Boston, 8-5.
Chicago at Philadelphia (2). (Chicago leads, 4-2, in fifth of first game.)

TODAY'S GAMES

CINCINNATI AT NEW YORK (2)
CHICAGO AT PHILADELPHIA (2) (twilight-night)
ST. LOUIS AT BROOKLYN
PITTSBURGH AT BOSTON

Dumont Proposes Baseball Missionary in South America

By Oscar Fraley

New York, Sept. 25 (U.P.).—Shootin' the sports breeze:

Ray (Hap) Dumont, the "Wichita Wizard" who did a real construction job with the national semipro baseball congress, is planning tonight to put the bite on the congressional Pan-American Committee for baseball missionary work in South America.

It's a pretty hefty bite, for the cigar-smoking Kansan wants $150,000 to spread his diamond gospel south of the border and bring the championship teams from South America for his annual August tournament.

"Baseball will do more to promote Inter-American relations than all the conference-table discussions in history," Dumont contends. "My way, these youngsters will go back home knowing us, and liking us, and spread that feeling among the little people who really make a Nation."

Dumont is looked upon by most organized baseball people as a screwball because of such innovations as an automatic plate duster, a pneumatic misrophone which pops up behind home plate; blackout baseball with phosphorus-painted bats and balls and "wrong-way" base running in which a runner can circle the bases whichever way he chooses. But he has a lot of good ideas.

Another, which he would like to see accomplished, is the zoning of his teams throughout the country in a regulated farm system for the major leagues. Ray hesitates to mention this to the big league bigwigs again, for they turned him down several years ago when he suggested it. But the major league master minds have got a number of fine performers out of Hap's ranks. . . .

This department has no particular feud on with Leo Durocher, indefinitive head man of the Brooklyn Dodgers, but it will admit that there was sound basis for naming Leo "The Lip." Particularly in view of the current records of the Giants' Bill Voiselle and the Dodgers' Hal Gregg. Durocher said early in the season that Gregg would finish far head of Voiselle. Well, Sweet William of the Jints has just scored his twenty-first win, while Gregg still is seeking No. 20. . .

Lieut. Col. Woody Wilson, former assistant coach at Army, advises us from "Somewhere in New Guinea" that he hopes West Point backs have the agility this year of those South Pacific Islanders. "For one cigarette, Wood writes, "a native will skin up a coconut palm in a flash and, from 60 or 70 feet in the air, shake down the coconuts." Woody says he's going to miss seeing Army's grid battles with Notre Dame and Navy—"and hope we win 'em both."

Boxing experts claim that Jimmy Johnson's new South American importation, the "Mighty" Menichelli, may turn out to be a "mild bull" of the Pampas. It seems that Fernando has heavy scars over his eyebrows from old cuts and the veterans believe that a real sharpshooter will open them up early . . . EIGHT, NINE, TEN—he's OUT!

Prissy Miss Scores by a Nose at Laurel

Belmont

Entries

1—¾; $3500; 2-year-olds; claiming.**
Whipped Cream.. 101|Brides Biscuit.... 108
Rockwood Argo.. 116|Night Strike..... 108
Santa's Vixen... 108|Royalong..... 113
Lady Apple..... 108|Phoecia..... 103
2—¾; $3500; 3-year-olds up; claiming.
Tindell..... 115|Sun Flame..... 115
Hav-U-Heard... 107|Matakom..... 113
Sarge..... 118|Miss Daunt..... 112
Arthur J..... 118|Cape Town..... 106
Sir Counsellor... 113|Jaquita..... 113
Tedious Miss... 107|Fag..... 113
Richmond..... 115|Parasun..... 103
Diego Red..... 111|
3—1½; $2500; 3-year-olds up; hurdles.
Floating Isle..... 137|Grey Hood..... 146
Arrive on Time.. 146|†Atom Smasher.... 144
Refugio..... 137|Affiliate..... 134
†Fieldfare..... 144|
†W. S. Sprague and H. L. Straus entry.
4—⅞; $3000 added; 3-year-olds up; hdcp.
Miss Sugar..... 106|†Trace Heart..... 115
Shrimpie..... 102|Victim..... 115
Hasteville..... 122|Victory Drive..... 113
Respire..... 108|Reaping Glory..... 116
Bardia..... 112|Swimmin Hole..... 114
Sea Fare..... 108|Blustering..... 108
Miracle Kin..... 109|Step Across..... 108
Sirietta..... 106|†Sea Frolic..... 110
†C. S. Howard entry.
5—¾; $5000; 2-year-olds; Widener course.
Greek Warrior... 111|Pot o' Luck..... 111
Alexis..... 111|Talmadge..... 111
†Frere Jacques.. 111|Sir Bim..... 111
†Plebiscite..... 116|Hitem..... 111
†G. D. Widener entry.
6—1⅝; $20,000 added; 3-year-olds.
Bounding Home.. 126|Free Lance..... 108
By Jimminy..... 126|
7—Mile; $3500; 3-year-olds up; allowances.
Kesargo..... 117|For Granted..... 112
Cousin Nan..... 113|Blue Flight..... 113
Peppy Miss..... 105|Dare Me..... 105
Miss Winks..... 110|Esterita..... 113
Crystal..... 112|Modest One..... 105
8—1 1/16; $2500; 4-year-olds up; claiming.
†Dandy Fox..... 111|Ho Down..... 111
†Bingo Bridget.. 111|County Cork..... 114
Lucia's Sun..... 111|Recognize..... 117
Valdina Way..... 114|Oatmeal..... 111
†Mrs. H. Hart and Mrs. P. Bieber entry.

BELMONT PARK SELECTIONS (Fast).
1—Rockwood Argo, Whipped Cream, Royalong.
2—Arthur J., Fag, Richmond.
3—No selections.
4—HASTEVILLE, Bardia, Sirietta.
5—Sir Bim, Plebiscite, Greek Warrior.
6—By JIMMINY, Bounding Home, Free Lance.
7—Modest One, Dare Me, Blue Flight.
8—Recognize, Lucia's Sun, Bingo Bridget.

Results

1—¾; $2500; 2-year-olds; claiming.
Princess R. L., 113 (Meade)... 5.30 3.60 2.50
Quiet Shot, 108 (Atkinson)...... 5.80 3.70
Insolate, 119 (Merritt)...... 4.60
Navy Dance, Motie Brand, Awashonks, Slight Edge, Soulful also ran. Time, 1:11⅗.
2—⅞; $3000; 3-year-olds up; claiming.
Scotch Trap, 116 (Atkinson)... 6.00 3.80 3.10
Peace Fleet, 121 (Mills)...... 33.30 16.70
Count Maurice, 111 (Permane)...... 7.20
*Bollinger, Starstor, Frontier Jane, *Topsy Ann, Flying Son, Reformation, *Note Ourwen, Hay Burner, Wapan, To Town James also ran. Time, 1:25⅘.
*Field.

DAILY DOUBLE PAID $16.70.

3—1⅛ miles; $2500; maiden 3-year-olds up.
†Night Porter, 152 (Magee).. 7.40 5.40 3.20
†Comme Ci, 135 (Cruz)...... 5.40 3.20
Accra, 135 (Jennings)...... 3.10
Knight's Armor, †Great Flare, ‡Sander, Ourarms, Bosmin, Quonset, ‡Phalanger, Look Around, High Tint also ran. Time, 2:35⅘.
†Mrs. F. A. Clark and Miss D. Van Stade entry. ‡B. Parker and H. R. Neilson entry.
4—¾; $3000; maiden 3-year-olds.
Up Check, 117 (Snider)..... 14.50 6.10 4.50
Frances D'Or, 117 (Longden)... 3.30 2.70
Exposed Card, 117 (Roberts)...... 11.50
Antiaircraft, Dot Gee Kay, †Oh Ma Ma, Jetta T., Our Doris, Rear Guard, True Barbara, †Errant Lass also ran. Time, 1:13⅗.
†Phantom Farm entry.
5—¾; $3000; maiden 2-year-olds.
Dear Virginia, 115 (Atkinson) 12.60 4.60 3.60
La Grande, 115 (Woolf)...... 2.60 2.40
Gayle, 115 (Grohs)...... 3.80
*Tigrell, *Brevithorn, Sea Floe, Retaliator, *Esposita, *Lea Flag, Darby Dyne, ‡Simetrica, High Vallis, Pay And Pay, ‡Shore Patrol, *Ethel Jean, Alarush, Ice Girl, Sirsis also ran. Time, 1:10⅘. *Field.
7—¾; $3000 added; 3-year-olds; handicap.
Okapi Lancer, 120 (Woolf)... 5.70 3.20 2.60
Darby Delilah, 122 (Roberts)...... 3.60 3.10
Yodeler, 106 (Merritt)...... 4.70
Free France, Belwether, Magellan, Swift Marine also ran. Time, 1:11⅘.
8—Mile; $2500; 3-year-olds; claiming.
All White, 114 (McCreary). 13.40 6.90 4.80
Ringaway, 111 (Permane)...... 1960 7.20
Scotch Irish, 108 (Merritt)...... 6.60
Chance Mate, Gambling Andy, John The Good, War Gallant, Napoo also ran. Time, 1:38⅘.

Hawthorne

Entries

1—6½; $1500; 3-year-olds up; claiming.
Duolo..... 103|Moon Down..... 103
Gold Fancy..... 107|Lady Juliet..... 103
Helen Agnes..... 111|Lillian Roth..... 107
Fairy Madelyn.. 103|Black Mark..... 102
Sweet Helen..... 111|Anxiety..... 110
Playante..... 107|Marge Advice..... 107
Stage Door..... 107|Cleo Flight..... 107
Free Miss..... 107|Sweet Story..... 107
Besique..... 102|Gaythorn..... 107
2—6½; $1500; maiden 2-year-olds; claim.
Country Butter.. 110|Gleeful..... 115
Woodfin..... 115|Summer Night..... 104
Rockwood Gin... 112|Rotamal..... 118
Robins Pet..... 118|Meadow Lark..... 110
Bolo Gray..... 112|Valdale..... 112
Flyoma..... 115|Chanfon..... 107
Starthorne..... 118|Extricate..... 107
Alvan..... 112|My Grace..... 104
Metta's Dell..... 115|Dicrite..... 112
3—6½; $1500; 3-year-olds; claiming.
Michigan Chevy.. 109|More Delight..... 106
Meminisse..... 112|Valdina Bright... 118
Lestabert..... 106|Midnighter..... 104
Midwesterner..... 109|Catchmenow..... 101
Lady Ell..... 112|Margaret T...... 110
My Scott..... 105|Likeable..... 109
All After..... 106|Pabalei..... 109
4—Mile 70; $1800; 3-year-olds; allowances.
Devil's Brew..... 106|Amalka..... 103
American Eagle.. 106|Play Grier..... 106
Black Shot..... 106|Good Bid..... 106
Miss Fluff..... 103|Powdered Milk..... 109
5—¾; $1500; 3-year-olds; allowances.
Fair Sand..... 107|Merry March..... 115
Santa Claus..... 115|Boss Bull..... 104
†Civil Liberty.. 115|Captain Eddie..... 110
†American Flyer.. 115|Actress Lady..... 106
Zacapet..... 113
†Mrs. A. Sabath entry.
6—Mile 70; $1800; 4-year-olds up; allow.
Bushwhacker..... 110|Devalue..... 107
Bright Willie..... 108|Regimental..... 110
Baying..... 99|Happy Pilot..... 107
Beautiful II..... 104|Volcano..... 111
7—1 1/16; $1800; 3-year-olds; allowances.
†Saraphara..... 105|Sentiment Sake.. 107
Leavenworth..... 110|Diderod..... 110
Coley Bay..... 102|War Struggle..... 110
Twixt..... 110|†Chance Game..... 102
Peace Again..... 113
†Mrs. John Marsch entry.
8—1 1/16; $1500; 3-year-olds up; claiming.
West Ho..... 112|Foreign Shot..... 99
Valdina Nymph.. 108|Early 'n' Smart... 115
Alan F..... 115|Greville..... 113
Air Raider..... 113|Painter..... 99
Glenwood Boy..... 114|Supreme Eagle..... 104
Prince o' Mars..... 111|Rose Cave..... 109
Guanto..... 104|Blue Whisk..... 111

Results

1—6½; $1500; 3-year-olds up; claiming.
Brown Mask (Skoronski).... 9.20 5.20 4.20
Cantata, 108 (Brooks)...... 6.00 4.80
Private Howie, 103 (Nichols)...... 7.00
Pretty Bitter, Chat Play, Create, Traviscot, Lostahat, Miss Tullahoma, Lucky Ann, Recalling, Uncle Bud also ran. Time, 1:19⅘.
2—¾; $1500; 3-year-olds up; claiming.
Stitch Again, 115 (Nichols)... 7.60 4.20 3.60
David B., Jr., 114 (Bodiou)..... 7.60 4.80
Ghost Hunt, 115 (Campbell)...... 6.20
Kirwin, Broadhead, Ibex, Ya-Man, Dodge City, New Glory, Valdina Clown, Hogan, O Play also ran. Time, 1:13⅕.

DAILY DOUBLE PAID $37.60.

3—¾; $1500; maiden 2-year-old; claim.
Stork of Peace, 113 (Nichols). 4.40 3.60 2.80
Unshakable, 115 (Haas)...... 9.00 6.00
Dauntless Bo, 114 (Bailey)...... 6.40
Our Mayor, Cargo Ship, Hepcat, Four Bells, Bolo Prince, Whyso, Charlies Pick, Chance Day, Infinity's G. also ran. Time, 1:14⅘.
4—6½; $1800; 4-year-olds up; allowances.
Gem W., 107 (Martin)..... 14.60 7.80 5.80
Sameron, 108 (Hooper)...... 9.40 10.60
Vinum, 116 (Freeman)...... 14.40
Mixer, Gal Ann, Eugene, After School, Cherry Trifle, Shut Eye, Field D'Or, Omasari, Sun Jesting also ran. Time, 1:19⅗.
5—Mile 70; $1500; 2-year-olds; allowances
K. Dee-Dee, 118 (Smith)... 4.80 3.60 2.80
Shreve, 118 (Knott)...... 7.00 4.80
Silvery Moon, 118 (Brooks)...... 5.00
Drum Fire, Sky Wolf, Sugar Chest, So Proudly, Valdina Math, Contrary Mary also ran. Time, 1:45⅘.
6—1 1/16; $1800; 3-year-olds up; allowances.
Impenetrable, 115 (Martin). 13.40 4.60 3.80
Best Birthday, 107 (Bodiou)...... 3.40 3.00
Ste. Frances, 110 (Bailey)...... 4.60
Quarterdeck, Belmike, Miss Transit, Khaygram also ran. Time, 1:47.
7—1⅛; $1800; 3-year-olds up; allowances.
Double Drab, 112 (Nichols). 4.60 3.20 2.80
Royal Risk, 111 (Brooks)...... 4.80 3.40
Hot Spark, 106 (Bailey)...... 5.80
Fair Player, Miss Rink, Jacks Pride, Flying Hostess, Pilatesun also ran. Time, 2:36⅘.
8—1 1/16; $1500; 3-year-olds up; allowances.
St. Jock, 115 (Martin)..... 4.60 3.40 2.40
Fancy Free, 117 (Bailey)...... 7.40 4.20
Rekrab, 112 (Fischer)...... 3.20
Hada Moon, Bolo Fancy, Roman Red, Tex Hygro, Pony Express also ran. Time** 1:47.
9—1⅛; $1500; 3-year-olds up; claiming.
Tensleep, 113 (Bailey)..... 14.60 8.60 4.60
Gainer, 108 (Skoronski)...... 19.60 9.40
Bud-On, 103 (Campbell)...... 4.40
Bolivar, Maw, Burgoo Trail, Chocolate Maid, Amy's Third, Glannport, Pennsburg, Nominee, Good Get also ran. Time, 1:54⅘.

Atkinson Snaps Jinx; Rides Three Winners

Belmont Park, Sept. 25. (AP).—After riding 39 consecutive losers, Ted Atkinson broke loose with a bang here today. Among his conquests was a photo score astride Vera S. Bragg's Transformer, a $24.80 for two shot in the featured Greenvale (class C) handicap, sixth on the card, which was Ted's third triumph of the afternoon. B. F. Lister's Eternity was second in the mile and a furlong test, a length and a half before T. B. Martin's Bankrupt, which nosed out the favored Coat of Arms. The time was 1:49 3/5.

Transformer dogged Eye for Eye's trail to midway of the bend, then forged ahead and staved off the stretch bid of Eternity. Bankrupt and Coat of Arms disrupted the show issue when Eye For Eye falted badly.

A crowd of 18,813 was on hand. Flags were at half-mast here today out of respect to Mrs. Payne Whitney, known as the first lady of the turf, who passed away yesterday. Herbert Bayard Swope, State Racing Commission chairman, stated:

"Not only racing, but American life has suffered a great loss in the death of Mrs. Whitney. She was a person of unusual distinction in appearance, mind and spirit, possessor of a rare sportsmanship and a deep social responsibility. We shall miss her, but she has left a heritage to her children, Col. John Hay Whitney and Mrs. Charles Shipman Payson, which they will carry on.

Said William Woodward, Jockey Club chairman:

"Racing shares with a good many other of the country's activities a loss in the death of Mrs. Whitney. It would be impossible to overestimate the place she has had in the sport. No other woman in its history has meant more to it than Mrs. Whitney."

F. S. Von Stade, president of the National Steeplechase and Hunts Association, said:

"Along with every activity which had the privilege of being associated with her, the National Steeplechase and Hunt Association has suffered a very real loss in her death. It must be obvious to anyone at all familiar with the sport how much she meant to it."

HAWTHORNE SELECTIONS (Fast)
1—Anxiety, Duolo, Black Mark.
3—Midwesterner, Valdina Bright, Catchmenow.
2—Summer Night, Meadow Lark, Bolo Gray.
4—Powdered Milk, Good Bid, American Eagle.
5—SABATH ENTRY, Santa Claus, Zaccapet.
6—Volcano, Happy Pilot, Bushwhacker.
7—Peace Again, Leavenworth, Sentiment Sake.
8—Early N Smart, Greville, Guanto.

Laurel Racing Charts

MONDAY, SEPTEMBER 25, 1944—BY WALTER HAIGHT.
WEATHER CLOUDY, TRACK FAST.

FIRST RACE—Six furlongs. Purse, $2000. For 3-year-olds up; claiming. Start good. Off 1:46. Winner, Mrs. Mildred Jacobs. Value, $1300. Time, 1:15.

Horses	Jockeys	Wgt.	Post	St.	¼	½	Str.	Fin.	Straight
ELMO GRIER	(Clark)	116	7	4	2^{nk}	2½	2^{2}	1^{1}	$8.30
NELLIE MOWLEE	(Young)	113	3	6	6^{1}	5^{1}	3½	2^{ns}	1.20
DARK DANGER	(Dodson)	113	6	2	1½	1^{2}	1½	3^{2}	4.40
BOY LAREMEAD	(Buxton)	111	9	1	4^{1}	4^{1}½	4^{1}	4^{2}	3.25
VANTRYST	(J.C.Gilbert)	114	5	10	10^{1}	10^{nk}	8½	5^{2}	38.65
CANIGO	(Wright)	119	11	7	9^{4}	8½	6^{1}	6^{2}	49.75
SEMPER EGO	(Bowers)	111	10	3	5^{2}	9^{2}	9^{2}	7^{8}	50.55
WALTER HAIGHT	(Scocca)	116	4	11	11	11	11	8^{3}	46.85
RITA JANE	(Wall)	111	8	8	8^{2}	7^{nk}	8^{hd}	9^{4}	23.05
QUEEN ADVICE	(C.Kirk)	113	2	5	3^{1}	3^{2}	5^{2}	10^{2}	8.20
BAD ACTOR	(Murray)	116	1	9	7^{1}	6½	10½	11	251.05

ELMO GRIER, $18.60, $6.80, $3.60; NELLIE MOWLEE, $2.70, $2.20; DARK DANGER, $3.20.

SECOND RACE—One mile and 70 yards. Purse, $1500. For 3-year-olds up; claiming. Start good. Off 2:16½. Winner, I. G. Schorsch. Value, $975. Time, 1:48⅘.

Horses	Jockeys	Wgt.	Post	St.	¼	½	¾	Str.	Fin.	Straight
HOKUM	(Mann)	116	2	3	2^{1}	2^{2}	1^{1}	1^{1}	1^{2}	$26.60
UNITRAN	(Young)	112	6	2	5^{1}	3^{1}	3^{2}	2^{2}	2^{1}	3.65
ON THE LINE	(Scawthorn)	119	1	1	4^{nk}	4^{1}½	4½	3^{1}	3^{2}	46.40
STING LIGHTLY	(Scocca)	109	4	9	10^{1}	10^{1}	8^{4}	5^{1}	4^{nk}	10.25
HAZEL'S PLAY	(Dodson)	113	7	7	6½	5½	6^{1}	7½	5½	6.40
GLORENE	(Root)	116	8	10	9½	7^{1}	5^{nk}	4½	6^{2}	†2.55
CONSIGNMENT	(Meade)	109	3	8	8½	6^{nk}	7½	8^{1}	7^{2}	14.35
ROSE AZTECA	(McCoy)	109	5	4	1^{1}½	1^{1}	2^{nk}	6^{nk}	8^{4}	7.85
MISS VEP	(Wright)	116	11	12	12	12	11^{4}	9^{2}	9^{2}	117.90
DURABLE	(Basile)	119	12	5	7^{1}	9½	10^{2}	10^{5}	10^{5}	†
SICKLE T.	(J.C.Gilbert)	114	9	11	11^{8}	11^{4}	9½	11^{8}	11^{4}	10.25

†Mrs. H. W. Boyle-C. Jeffries entry.

HOKUM, $55.20, $24.40, $11.90; UNITRAN, $6.90, $4.30; ON THE LINE, $15.60.

DAILY DOUBLE—ELMO GRIER AND HOKUM—PAID $459.20.

THIRD RACE—Six furlongs. Purse, $2000. For 2-year-olds; allowances. Start good. Off 2:48. Winner, H. R. Dulany, jr. Value, $1300. Time, 1:15⅗.

Horses	Jockeys	Wgt.	Post	St.	¼	½	Str.	Fin.	Straight
†LAURENTIA	(J.C.Gilbert)	110	2	4	3^{nk}	3^{1}	1^{nk}	1^{hd}	$3.20
REPLY PAID	(Westrope)	118	4	7	6^{nk}	6^{2}	5^{1}	2^{1}	1.25
REPLY BRIEF	(Wall)	118	7	6	5^{1}	5^{1}½	3^{nk}	3^{2}	14.80
GUARD SHIP	(Campbell)	111	8	1	4^{1}½	3^{hd}	4½	4^{1}	27.50
CHICLE CLOWN	(Jemas)	118	6	9	7^{1}	7^{2}	7^{4}	5^{2}	6.05
BYRNE'S BABY	(Young)	115	1	2	2^{2}	2^{1}	2^{hd}	6^{4}	15.75
SEA BEES	(Dodson)	118	3	3	1^{nk}	1^{1}	6^{1}	7^{2}	6.75
FIRE LADDER	(Clark)	114	9	8	9	9	8½	8^{2}	411.15
DEVILS BIT	(C.Kirk)	113½	5	5	8^{2}	8½	9	9	140.10

†Disqualified.
REPLY PAID, $4.50, $3.00, $2.60; REPLY BRIEF, $9.30, $5.70; GUARD SHIP, $8.10.

FOURTH RACE—Six furlongs. Purse, $2500. For 2-year-olds; allowances. Start good. Off 3:18½. Winner, Mrs. Helene Haggerty. Value, $1625. Time, 1:14⅖.

Horses	Jockeys	Wgt.	Post	St.	¼	½	Str.	Fin.	Str
RAMPART	(Dodson)	118	4	2	2^{1}	1^{hd}	1^{1}	1^{2}	$1.15
CONNIE'S GIRL	(Westrope)	116	2	1	1^{nk}	2^{1}	2½	2^{1}	1.80
FORTIFY	(Snellings)	109	3	4	3^{hd}	5^{2}	5^{2}	3½	10.70
WAR STRATEGY	(Gilbert)	116	1	7	5^{2}	3^{nk}	4½	4^{1}	5.25
NEAT AND TIDY	(Root)	114	7	5	4½	4^{2}	3½	5^{2}	33.10
SWEET CHIMES	(Young)	116	6	6	7	6^{1}	6^{2}	6^{2}	54.60
MARCUS	(J.C.Gilbert)	109	5	3	6^{nk}	7	7	7	290.85

RAMPART, $4.30, $2.40, $2.20; CONNIE'S GIRL, $2.90, $2.40; FORTIFY, $3.40.

FIFTH RACE—Six furlongs. Purse, $2000. For 3-year-olds; allowances. Start good. Off 3:46½. Winner, W. W. Vaughan. Value, $1300. Time, 1:14⅕.

Horses	Jockeys	Wgt.	Post	St.	¼	½	Str.	Fin.	Straight
LANLAST	(Snellings)	108	2	1	1^{2}½	1^{1}	1½	1^{1}½	$5.10
AMICI	(Kirkland)	110	1	2	2^{nk}	3^{2}	3^{2}	2^{nk}	3.75
FLEETTOW	(Dodson)	118	3	6	4^{hd}	2½	2^{2}	3^{4}	1.80
MARCH CHICK	(Bowers)	110	7	7	6^{2}	5^{nk}	4^{2}	4^{2}	4.30
NORA BELLE	(Scawthorn)	110	9	4	5^{1}½	4^{1}	5^{1}	5^{1}½	87.50
ANNE AGAIN	(Mann)	115	10	9	7½	7^{2}	7^{2}	6^{2}	20.70
LITTLE BUNNY	(Young)	115	6	3	3½	6^{2}	6^{2}	7^{2}	97.10
SPIRIT LEVEL	(J.Gilbert)	115	5	10	10^{2}	10^{2}	8^{1}	8^{1}	12.90
HARATNOGA	(Scocca)	110	11	8	9^{1}	9½	9½	9^{2}	107.05
IDLE GOSSIP	(Westrope)	118	4	5	8^{1}½	8^{hd}	10^{2}	10^{2}	23.75
HIGH MOW	(McCoy)	113	12	12	12	11^{1}	11^{2}	11^{2}	251.00
BROWN RUIN	(Murray)	115	8	11	11^{2}	12	12	12	1119.00

LANLAST, $12.20, $7.30, $3.60; AMICI, $6.50, $3.30; FLEETTOWN, $2.40.

SIXTH RACE—Six furlongs. Purse, $2500. For 3-year-olds up; allowances. Start good. Off 4:17. Winner, F. A. Piarulli. Value, $1625. Time, 1:14.

Horses	Jockeys	Wgt.	Post	St.	¼	½	Str.	Fin.	Straight
PRISSY MISS	(Scocca)	108	3	6	3^{1}	2^{1}	2^{2}	1^{ns}	$2.45
LAYAWAY	(Westrope)	116	4	1	1½	1½	1^{1}	2^{2}	1.10
TWOTIMER	(Bowers)	112	6	3	4^{2}	4^{2}	3^{nk}	3^{2}	7.00
QUILLON	(Root)	120	1	4	5^{1}½	5^{2}	5^{nk}	4^{1}	5.80
TENEBROSE	(McCoy)	116	2	5	6	6	6	5^{4}	54.50
GOLD RIVER	(Clark)	114	5	2	2^{1}	3^{2}	4^{4}	6	16.00

PRISSY MISS, $6.90, $2.90, $2.50; LAYAWAY, $2.60, $2.10; TWOTIMER, $2.60.

SEVENTH RACE—One and one-sixteenth miles. Purse, $1500. For 4-year-olds up; claiming. Start good. Off 4:46. Winner, Mrs. G. H. Ballou. Value, $975. Time, 1:49⅘.

Horses	Jockeys	Wgt.	Post	St.	¼	½	¾	Str.	Fin.	Straight
POST HASTE	(C.Kirk)	115	3	2	1^{1}½	1^{5}	1^{6}	1^{6}	1^{5}	$3.55
EPAY	(Rienzi)	115	4	8	6^{1}	7^{1}	4^{1}	2^{1}	2^{1}½	3.50
SECOND LOVE	(Dodson)	115	2	1	3^{nk}	3^{4}	3^{1}½	3½	3^{2}	$5.45
WICKLIFFE GAL.	(J.C.Gilbert)	110	12	5	5^{2}	5½	6^{1}½	6^{1}	4^{2}	5.40
MISS IDENTIFY	(Snellings)	110	11	4	4^{1}	4^{1}½	5^{1}	5^{nk}	5½	32.90
LOST AND FOUND	(Clark)	118	10	3	2^{1}½	2^{1}	2½	4^{2}	6^{nk}	43.30
GAY BOO	(Bowers)	113	8	10	7½	8^{nk}	8^{nk}	7½	7^{2}	16.50
GUERRILLA	(Schmidl)	115	6	12	10^{nk}	10^{2}	10^{8}	10^{2}	8½	28.90
SUN GALOMAR	(Young)	118	9	9	8^{nk}	9^{4}	9^{4}	9^{2}	9^{2}	6.05
SILVER TOWER	(Jemas)	112	1	7	12	12	12	11^{2}	10^{2}	30.15
MANADROIT	(Arduini)	113	5	6	9^{2}	6^{nk}	7^{1}	8^{1}½	11^{8}	68.40
LANCERON	(Wright)	114	7	11	11^{8}	11^{2}	11^{2}	12	12	31.40

POST HASTE, $9.10, $5.20, $3.50; EPAY, $4.20, $3.10; SECOND LOVE, $3.70.

EIGHTH RACE—One and one-quarter miles. Purse, $2500. For 4-year-olds up; allowances. Start good. Off 5:15½. Winner, R. J. Hall. Value, $1625. Time, 2:09⅕.

Horses	Jockeys	Wgt.	Post	St.	¼	½	¾	Str.	Fin.	Straight
SABOTEUR	(Rudert)	110	5	6	4^{2}	1^{nk}	1^{2}	1½	1^{hd}	$4.75
OMAHA MIKE	(Westrope)	116	1	3	1^{nk}	2^{hd}	2½	2^{1}	2^{2}	7.50
TOP REWARD	(Cook)	115	3	2	5^{2}	5^{4}	3^{1}	3^{2}	3^{4}	1.85
MASON DIXON	(C.Kirk)	115	4	5	6	6	6	5^{2}	4^{1}	2.05
ALFRED STUART	(Root)	115	2	1	3½	4^{1}	4^{1}	4^{1}	5^{2}	21.70
HIGH BIT	(Arduini)	107	6	4	2½	3^{2}	5^{2}	6	6	7.95

SABOTEUR, $11.50, $5.30, $3.30; OMAHA MIKE, $7.50, $4.00; TOP REWARD, $2.70.

Piarulli's Entry Pays $6.90 to Win

By Walter Haight
A Staff Correspondent

Laurel, Md., Sept. 25.—In a brilliant driving finish, F. A. Piarulli's Prissy Miss hung a nose defeat on Rupaca Farm's Layaway at the end of the Rockville Purse. Jockey Danny Scocca, shut off leaving the gate, came from last position to take the main portion of the purse and sent the favorite players, backing Layaway and Jockey Jackie Westrope, down to a stunning defeat. Two lengths behind the battle for first place came Dr. G. T. Strothers' Twotimer to be third in the field of six going six furlongs.

Making her first start since Garden State, Prissy Miss was clocked in 1.14, best six-furlong time of the day over a fast track. The 3-year-old daughter of Sweep All paid $6.90 as second choice with the crowd of 8000.

Prissy Miss Blocked

Prissy Miss was blocked by Layaway leaving the gate, but Scocca eased the filly along the rail as Layaway and Gold River battled out in front. Approaching the stretch, Prissy Miss joined the two leaders. Gold River weakened and then it settled down to a duel between Prissy Miss and Layaway with both boys punishing their mounts. Socca, a Washington boy more than held hsi own with Westrope at the end.

The disqualification of the winner marked the running of the third race, much to the delight of the favorite players. Miss Mary Hewitt's Laurentia finished a head in front of H. R. Dulaney, jr.'s Reply Paid in the battle of six furlongs. C. T. Chenery's Reply Brief was third. Jockey Nick Wall who rode Reply Brief registered an objection against Apprentice J. C. Gilbert aboard Laurentia, claming the filly cut in front of his mount in the stretch. The stewards heard these boys as well as Jockey Jackie Westrope, who rode Reply Paid and then ruled Laurentia out of the money and displayed a lineup of Reply Paid first, Reply Brief second and Guard Ship third. Reply Paid returned a $4.50 mutuel and was clocked in 115 2-5.

The daily double paid a healthy $459.20 mutuel on the combination of 7 and 3. Mrs. Mildred Jacobs' Elmo Grier, a failure in distance racing won the six furlong first race and returned $18.60. J. G. Schorsch's Hokum was a surprise winner of the second event at a $55.20 individual mutuel.

Clears Conscience

Toledo, Ohio (UP).—The Red Cross derived the benefit from the stricken conscience of a man who had dug up 25 lengths of the county's sewer tile 25 years ago and made off with it. The man, saying he "got converted," estimated the value of the tile at $2.50 and wanted to pay the county for it, but he was referred to the Red Cross.

Laurel

Entries

By the Associated Press

1—¾; $2000; maiden 2-year-olds; claim.
Abiel..... 113|Sir Jinx..... 115
Gay Larkmead..... 108|Val Victory..... 115
Babiana..... 117|Rate Case..... 115
Tragedienne..... 117|Prepossessing..... 115
†Brass Man..... 120|Gay Array..... 107
Four Queens..... 107|Geneva Nurse..... 107
Grand Player..... 120|†Blue Wise..... 120
†H. C. Center entry.
2—¾; $1500; 3-year-olds up; claiming.
Sister Talbot..... 110|Go In Steady..... 115
Milk Chocolate..... 110|Shalleen..... 110
Tennessee Maid.. 110|Sal's Sister..... 110
Hair Cut..... 113|Transtan..... 110
Challiva..... 110|Our Damsel..... 110
Marandan..... 115|Mcalee..... 113
Bombs Away..... 116|Half Inch..... 110
Mofonso..... 113|Katie Y..... 110
3—¾; $2000; 2-year-olds; allowances.
†Saving..... 111|Manadru..... 114
Pilgrim Maid..... 115|Increscent..... 113
‡East..... 111|Gallant Son..... 113
†Miss Economy..... 110|§Maid of the Moon 111
§Ted Wes..... 114|To Let..... 111
‡Run Bud Run..... 118|Pro Miss..... 106
Sheltie..... 113|Flight Nurse..... 110
Artistic Rose..... 111|Tollaway..... 111
†Rodrock and Jackson entry.
‡Shouse and Bryson entry.
§Downs and Straus entry.
4—¾; $2500; 3-year-olds up; allowances.
Gallant Witch..... 107|Bottle Imp..... 110
Brave Soldier..... 115|Abrasion..... 115
Little Milly..... 107|Pompa Negri..... 112
Blenhour..... 107|Royal Step..... 110
Wise Shot..... 115|Eric Night..... 115
5—¾; $2000; 3-year-olds up; claiming.
†Maecase..... 107|Senate..... 111
Mar d'Esprit..... 117|†Which Ace..... 115
Beneva..... 103|Girlette..... 117
Mr. Pharned..... 111|Black Africa..... 115
Mabel Dauber..... 110|Chief Mate..... 115
Valiant Irish..... 111|
†J. L. Friedman entry.
6—¾; $2500; 3-year-olds up; allowances.
Flying Tartar..... 110|Brown Saxon..... 110
Nita Jean..... 107|Happy Indian..... 110
Town Hall..... 110|Sky Skipper..... 110
Ascertain..... 115|Freeland's Lad..... 115
Heyorta..... 102|New Flame..... 107
7—1 1/16; $2500; 3-year-olds up; allowances.
Fair Ann..... 105|Sandy Trail..... 108
War Art..... 113|Milcave..... 115
Satin Nose..... 115|Star Governor..... 111
Assailant..... 111|Rocket Gal..... 115
8—1¼; $2000; 4-year-olds up; claiming.
Fighting Mac..... 111|Todcan..... 108
Misrule..... 114|Old Doctor..... 109
Dust Off..... 114|Busy Man..... 109
Ashbysburg..... 109|Foxshade..... 109
Nilon..... 111|Caffeine..... 109
Weigh Anchor..... 114|Predicate..... 114
Sharp Reward..... 111|Risanda..... 106
Alsace..... 109|Supreme Flag..... 109

LAUREL SELECTIONS (Fast)
1—Center Entry, Tragedienne, Abiel.
2—Marandan, Bombs Away, Our Damsel.
3—Run Bud Run, Saving, Gallant Son.
4—Abrasion, Brave Soldier, Eric Knight.
5—Senate, Which Ace, Girlette.
6—HEYORTA, Freeland' Slad, New Flame.
7—War Art, Satin Nose, Mil Cave.
8—Nilon, Alsace; Fighting Mac.
Louisville Times (AP).

Post Consensus

AT LAUREL (Fast)
1—Prepossessing, Abiel, Tragedienne.
2—Tennessee Maid, Katie Y., Milk Chocolate.
3—Manadru, Sheltie, Miss Economy.
4—Abrasion, Eric Knight, Bottle Imp.
5—Mae Case, Girlette, Mable Dauber.
6—HEYORTA, New Flame, Freeland's Lad.
7—War Art, Satin Nose, Assailant.
8—Weigh Anchor, Foxshade, Misrule.

AT BELMONT (Fast)
1—Night Strike, Whipped Cream, Phoecia.
2—Arthur J., Diego Red, Sun Flame.
3—Grey Hood, Atom Smasher, Arrive on Time.
4—Sirietta, Step Across, Shrimpie.
5—GREEK WARRIOR, Sir Bim, Plebiscite.
6—By Jimminy, Bounding Home, Free Lance.
7—Kesargo, Esterita, Peppy Miss.
8—Valdina Way, Oatmeal, Recognize.

AT HAWTHORNE
1—Black Mark, Helen Agnes, Duolo.
2—Meadow Lark, Extricate, Chanfon.
3—VALDINA BRIGHT, Michigan Chevy, Catchmenow.
4—Powdered Milk, Play Grier, Devil's Brew.
5—American Flyer, Civil Liberty, Boss Bull.
6—Volcano, Bright Willie, Happy Pilot.
7—Peace Again, Leavenworth, Sentiment Sake.
8—Foreign Shot, Early N' Smart, Air Raider.

Bill Bennings

AT LAUREL
1—Sir Jinx, Tragedienne, Abiel.
2—Sal's Sister, Mcalee, Milk Chocolate.
3—East, Saving, Sheltie.
4—Wiseshot, Blenhour, Gallant Witch.
5—FRIEDMAN ENTRY, Chief Mate, Mar d'Esprit.
6—Heyorta, Freeland's Lad, Brown Saxon.
7—Milcave, Star Governor, Rocket Gal.
8—Nilon, Busy Man, Misrule.

WCHV

1450 Kilocycles
TUESDAY

MORNING
7:00 Musical Clock.
7:25 News.
7:30 Musical Clock.
8:00 Martin Agronsky.
8:15 Morning Melodies.
8:30 News.
8:45 Lucky Lady.
9:00 Breakfast Club.
10:00 True Story.
10:30 Kay Armen.
10:45 Listening Post.
11:00 Breakfast at Sardi's.
11:30 News Summary.
11:45 Cliff Edwards.

AFTERNOON
12:00 Glamour Manor.
12:30 Noontime Devotions.
12:45 Town Crier.
1:00 Baukhage Talking.
1:15 Music of the Masters.
1:45 Jerry Wayne.
2:00 News, Kiernan.
2:15 Mystery Chef.
2:30 Ladies Be Seated.
3:00 Morton Downey.
3:15 Star Time.
3:30 Appointment With Life.
4:00 Ethel and Albert.
4:15 Waltz Time.
4:30 Time Views News.
4:45 Hop Harrigan.
5:00 Terry and the Pirates.
5:15 Dick Tracy.
5:30 Jack Armstrong.
5:45 Tiny Rhythm Roundup.

EVENING
6:00 News; Music.
6:15 Texas Rangers.
6:30 News; Music.
6:45 Henry J. Taylor.
7:00 Land of the Lost.
7:30 Just Music.
8:00 Paul Nielson News.
8:15 Lum 'n Abner.
8:30 Nit Wit Court.
9:00 To Be Announced.
9:30 Spotlight Bands.
9:55 Sports.
10:00 Raymond Gram Swing.
10:15 George Hicks, News.
10:30 Let Yourself Go.
11:00 Music You Want.
11:30 Creeps in the Night.
12:00 Sign Off.
VIRGINIA BROADCASTING SYSTEM CHARLOTTESVILLE, VA.

WINC

1400 Kilocycles
TUESDAY

MORNING
7:30 Morning Clock.
8:00 War Journal.
8:15 Morning Devotions.
8:30 Blue News Correspondents.
9:00 Breakfast Club.
10:00 True Story
10:15 News.
10:30 Martinsburg Wheel.
10:45 Listening Post.
11:00 Breakfast at Sardi's.
11:30 Kellogg News.
11:45 Wheel of Fortune.

AFTERNOON
12:00 Old Corrall.
12:15 Variety Melodies.
12:30 Farm and Home.
1:00 Baukhage
1:15 Radio Bible School.
1:45 Jack Little.
2:00 News.
2:30 Ladies Be Seated.
3:00 Morton Downey
3:15 Star Time.
3:30 Appointment with Life.
3:45 Ethel and Albert.
4:00 Ozark Ramblers
4:15 Rev. Harry James.
4:30 Time Views the News.
4:45 Sea Hound.
5:00 Terry and the Pirates.
5:15 Dick Tracy.
5:30 Jack Armstrong.
5:45 Captain Midnight.

EVENING
6:00 Don't You Believe It.
6:15 Manhunt.
6:30 Reveries.
6:45 Henry Taylor, News.
7:00 Concert.
7:15 Modern Romances.
7:30 Concert Hall.
8:00 News.
8:15 Lum and Abner.
8:30 Duffy's.
9:00 Famous Jury Trials.
9:30 Spotlight Band
10:00 Raymond Gram Swing.
10:15 Miracles and Melodies.
WINCHESTER, VIRGINIA

WJEJ

1240 Kilocycles
TUESDAY

MORNING
7:00 Early Bird.
8:00 News, Early Bird.
8:45 Family Altar
9:00 Organ Melodies.
9:30 Modern Romances.
9:45 Bandstand.
10:00 News, B. Repaid.
10:15 Morning Devotions.
10:30 Shady Valley Folks.
11:00 Arthur Gaeth.
11:15 Saddle Pals.
11:45 Health Talk
11:50 News Parade

AFTERNOON
12:15 Farm Extension.
12:30 U. S. Marine Band.
1:00 Ray Dady.
1:15 Jack Berch.
1:30 Lunch With Lopez.
1:45 Am. Women's Jury.
2:00 Cedric Foster.
2:15 Saddle Pals.
2:30 Open House.
2:45 Real Life Stories.
3:00 Morton Downey.
3:15 Palmer House Orchestra.
3:30 Quiet Hour.
3:45 Time Was.
4:05 Romantic Cycle.
4:15 Johnson Family.
4:30 Full Speed Ahead.
5:00 On the Bandstand.
5:15 Interlude.
5:30 Tom Mix.
5:45 Superman.

EVENING
6:00 News, Sports
6:15 City Hillbillies.
6:30 Candlelight and Silver.
7:00 Fulton Lewis, Jr.
7:15 Organ Melodies.
7:30 Confidentially Yours.
7:45 Lani McIntire.
8:00 Frank Singiser.
8:15 Sunny Skylar.
8:30 Sinfonietta.
9:00 Gabriel Heatter.
9:15 Piano Fantasy.
9:30 American Forum.
10:15 Marfree.
10:30 George Stemey Orchestra.
11:05 Sports Parade.
11:20 Sign Off.
HAGERSTOWN, MD.

WSVA

550 Kilocycles
TUESDAY

MORNING
6:00 Rev. Maiden.
6:15 Barn Yard Time.
6:30 Band Stand.
6:45 News and Markets.
7:00 Sleepy.
7:15 Trading Post.
7:30 News.
7:45 Plough Boys.
8:00 Mac Wiseman.
8:15 Smiles.
8:30 Kitchen Frolic.
9:30 Smiley Sutter.
9:45 News.
10:00 Favorites.
10:15 Government Show.
10:30 Two Pianos.
10:45 Woman's Page of the Air.
11:00 News.
11:15 Reed Organ.
11:30 Campfire Roundup.

AFTERNOON
12:00 Purple Sage Trio.
12:15 Farmers on Parade.
12:30 News.
12:45 Markets.
1:00 Food Talks.
1:15 Campfire Roundup.
2:00 News.
2:15 Town Crier.
2:30 Smiley Sutter.
3:45 Buddy Starcher.
3:00 Lloyd Cochenour.
3:30 News.
3:45 Melodies.
4:00 The Goldbergs.
4:15 Life Can Be Beautiful.
4:30 Ma Perkins.
4:45 News
5:15 Jimmy Allen.
5:00 Story Lady.
5:30 Evening Melodies.
5:45 News; Markets.
6:00 Service Program.
6:15 Dance Time.
6:45 News.
7:00 Sign Off.
SHENANDOAH VALLEY BROADCASTING

WFVA

1300 Kilocycles
TUESDAY

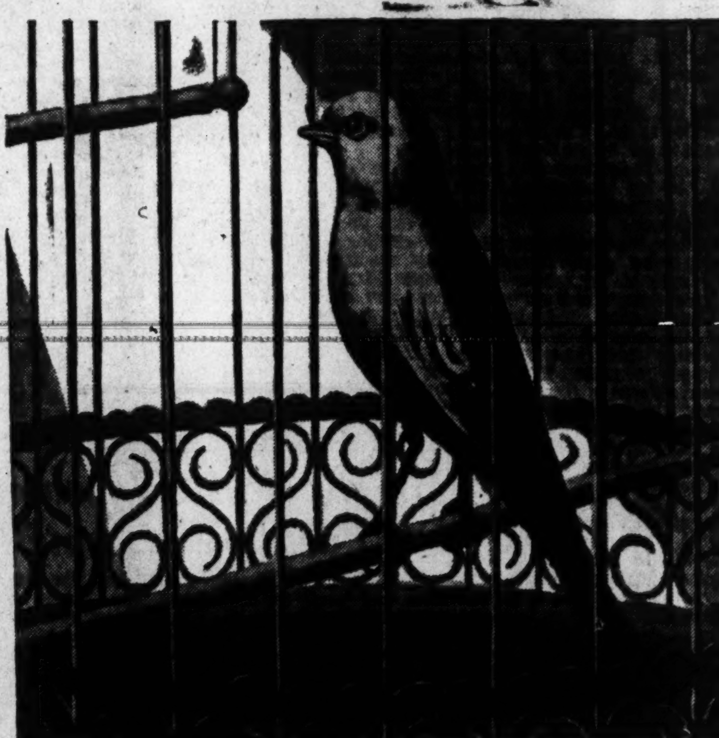
MORNING
7:30 Music.
8:00 Martin Agronsky.
8:15 Salvation Army.
8:30 News Summary.
8:45 Hombert Family.
9:00 Breakfast Club.
10:00 True Story.
10:30 Kay Armen.
10:45 Listening Post.
11:00 Breakfast at Sardi's.
11:30 Gil Martyn: News.
11:45 Gossip for Girls.
12:00 Hit Band.

AFTERNOON
12:15 Luncheon Dancing.
12:30 Farm and Home Hour.
1:00 Baukage: News.
1:15 Lum 'n' Abner.
1:30 Concert Hall.
2:00 Kiernan's Corner.
2:15 Hollywood Show.
2:30 Ladies Be Seated.
2:45 Money Man.
3:00 Morton Downey.
3:15 Star Time.
3:30 Appointment With Life.
4:00 Ethel and Albert.
4:15 Don Norman Show.
4:30 Time Views the News.
4:45 Hop Harrigan.
5:00 Terry and the Pirates.
5:15 Dick Tracey.
5:30 Jack Armstrong.
5:45 Twilight Reveries.
6:00 TWUA-CIO.
6:30 Dinner Concert.
6:45 News: Henry J. Taylor.
7:00 Music.
7:15 Sign Off.
FREDERICKSBURG BROADCASTING CORPORATION.

Here's a commoner... and a king



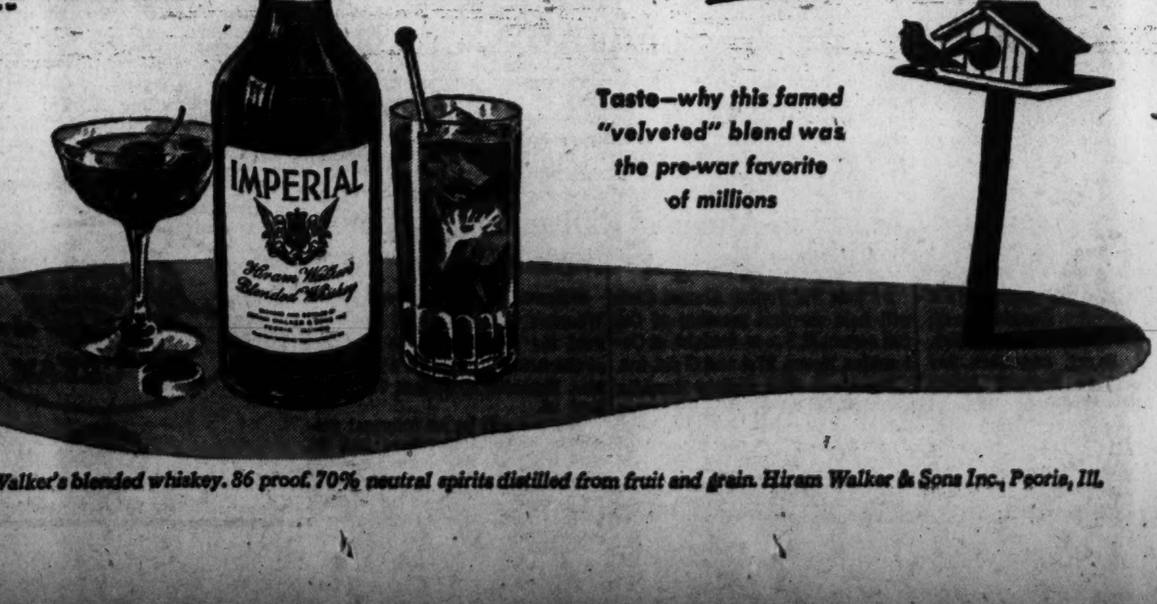




Just plain sparrow—he hasn't anything that makes him a collector's item. But that blithe canary on your right—he's worth a cool $100. For he has the breeding, the training, and certain distinguishing qualities which make him an outstander.

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LEONARD LYONS

Broadway Potpourri

New York, Sept. 25.—During the hurricane which hit the East Coast all the lights went off at the Connecticut home of Helen Keller. Her constant companion, Miss Polly, became frightened at being in a dark house while a storm raged outside. She went to the room occupied by Miss Keller, where the great lady who can neither see nor hear was lying in bed calmly reading her book, in Braille . . . "There's a hurricane outside," said Miss Polly . . . "That's nothing to be frightened of," said Miss Keller, who knows no fear and who once went into a lions' cage because she wanted to touch a lion . . . "I think you ought to know what a hurrican's like," said Miss Polly. Miss Keller agreed, opened a window, stuck her head out into the wild storm and repeated: "It's nothing to be frightened of."



LILLIAN HELLMAN

Both ladies were at the Stork Club after Miss Keller's Madison Square Garden speech for the Independent Voters' Committee of the Arts and Science for Roosevelt . . . Miss Polly told of their visit to Japan. Ambassador Grew introduced them to Prince Takamatsu, brother of the Emperor, and to Princess Takamatsu. The Princess' gown was described to Miss Keller, who expressed a desire to touch it. She extended the fingers of her sensitive hands and felt the silk and embroidery . . . The next morning Miss Keller received a warning note from Ambassador Grew: "Please don't do it this afternoon when you meet the Emperor."

Lilian Hellman has known Gov. Dewey for a few years. "Are you going to vote for me?" Dewey asked the playwright. . . "No, I'm not," said Miss Hellman. . . . "Why not?" asked Dewey. . . "Well, I think you're reactionary," she replied, "and I won't vote for a reactionary". . . "I? Reactionary?" said Dewey. Only this morning someone called me a Communist". . . "Really?" said Miss Hellman. "Who was it—Louis XIV?"

The Gish Sisters are divided, politically. Lillian Gish is on the Hollywood Committee for Dewey; Dorothy Gish is on the Arts and Science's Committee for Roosevelt . . . Mayor LaGuardia's trip to Italy will be a short one. He'll go there to help solve the food problem, and will report back here before November . . . Venus Ramey, "Miss America," refused Lever Bros.' $10,000 offer to tour the country. And the judges who selected her refuse to disqualify her. Miss Ramey objected to being held almost incommunicado, during her visit in New York. She said that although she had dreamed of becoming "Miss America" ever since she was 12, she'd now like to get back her old job in Washington . . . Damon Runyon returns soon to New York.

Russel Crouse, the playwright-fashionplate, wears the loudest shorts in New York. They're multicolored and of bizarre patterns. Crouse's partner, Howard Lindsay, told Ivy Litvinoff about these shorts back to Russia . . . Crouse therefore sent her a pair, as a gift for Maxim Litvinoff. But Ivy decided that her husband would balk at wearing them. When she returned to Moscow, Ivy gave the shorts to her son, Mischa, who was home on furlough. Mischa glanced at the green, purple and orange box-designs, turned to his sister and said: "Tanio, these must be for you."

When Lois Andrews was headlining at a Chicago theater, her divorced husband, George Jessel, went backstage. Jessel had become enraged at something she said about him, and was determined to confront her and exact satisfaction, even in a public theater. . . . Miss Andrews was onstage when Jessel came to the theater, and she heard him shouting backstage and scuffling with the crew who tried to restrain him. Then Jessel rushed onstage, reached for his former wife and then . . . and then the veteran of 37 years in show business, the movie producer who had been away from the Theater for more than a year, suddenly realized that an audience was watching him. Instinctively he turned to them, smiled and began: "Funny thing happened to me on my way to the theater tonight . . ."

Mary Pickford arrived at the Stork Club, sat down at a table in the Cub Room and a waiter prepared to take her order. "Do you want to wash your hands?" Miss Pickford was asked by her companion . . . "Oh, it's so much trouble to get up from the table," she said studying her hands. "And I washed them only a few minutes ago. But just to be on the safe side—I won't order anything which should be eaten with bread. Touching your food only with a knife and fork is easier than washing your hands".

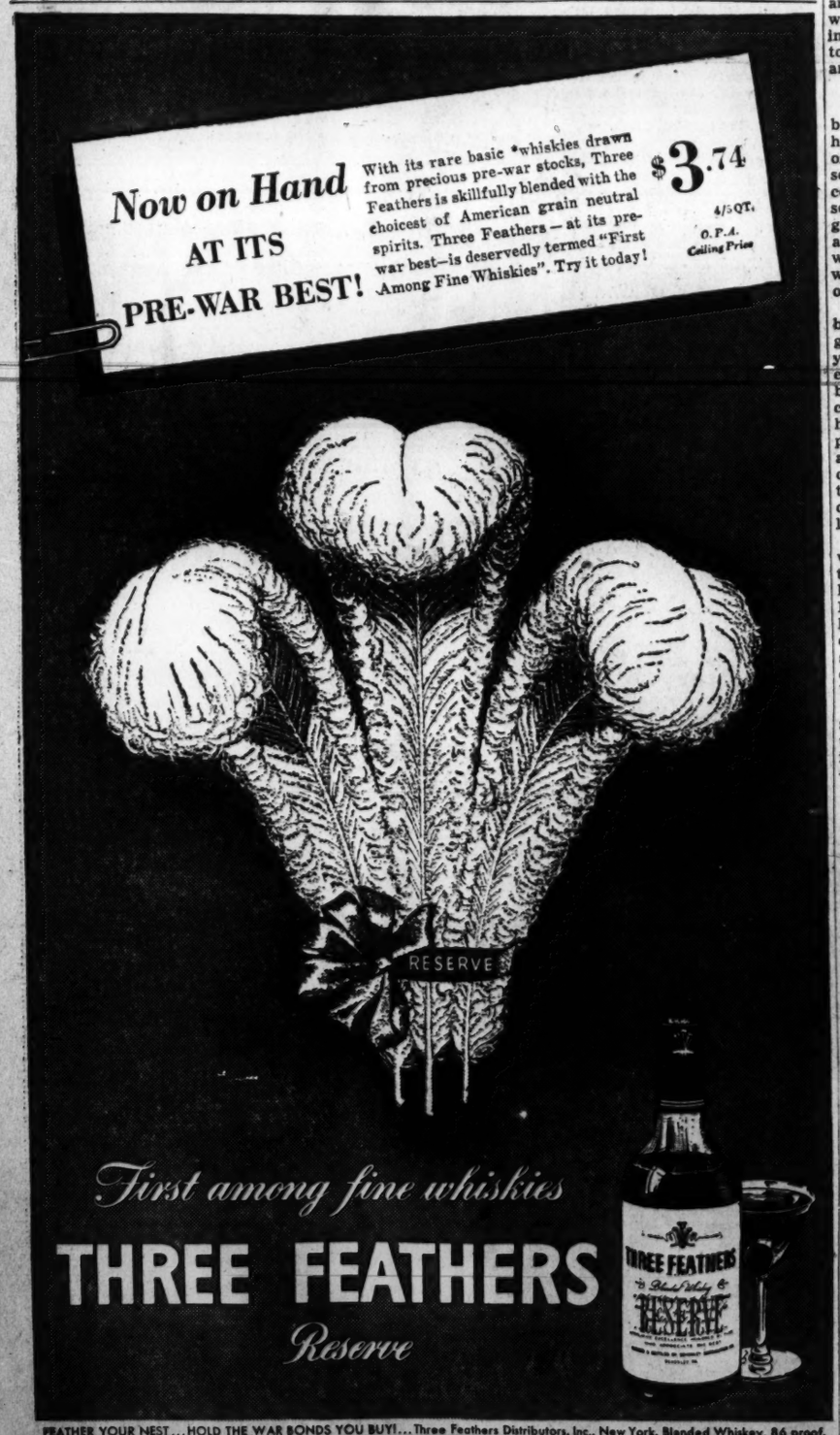
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The Gentler Sex

By Malvina Lindsay

Back to Somewhere

SOME of the more optimistic postwar planners estimate that around six million of our wartime workers will withdraw from the labor market, come peace. These will presumably be going back to somewhere—probably where they came from.

This seems a happy thought, provided one could pick the six million. Imagine consigning to postwar oblivion at one fell swoop all of the snooty and indifferent saleswomen; all the clerks who say, "I'm sure I don't know," when you inquire if there'll ever be any more of a certain merchandise; all the sullen and pan-slamming maids; all the chits of office girls and secretaries who can't be bothered with inquiries; all the haughty apartment house managers who put you in your place before you finish asking if there are any vacancies; all the brusque and high-handed tradesmen who are too "rushed with orders" to be civil; all the taxi drivers who stop if they feel like it; all the waiters and waitresses who snap at you; all the morons behind lunch counters who stare at you helplessly; all the people being paid (and overpaid) to serve the public, who by attitude or voice are always asking, "Don't you know there's a war on?"

YES, PEACE would be wonderful if all the right, or perhaps the wrong, people could be sent back to . . . well somewhere. And no doubt many of them will if employers have anything to say about it.

But—where is "somewhere?" That is the fly in the postwar ointment.

Well, why not the home? That's it! Back to the home! That'll just solve everything, for the women at least. We'll send all the cranky, disagreeable and none-too-bright girls and women who are littering up the business world back to the home.

Let them find good men and get married. That's the answer for all the younger ones with the bad dispositions and the low I. Q.'s. Let them bring up families, supply the nation with its next generation of citizens.

The older ones too can go back to their husbands, sons, daughters or in-laws. Let them get back to a crowded family life. There's no place like that to practice inefficiency and incivility.

Yet—can we afford to dump all this on the home? Aren't we being told that homemaking is an art calling for the greatest intelligence and character? Aren't we being warned that the home is determining the kind of nation we will have tomorrow- No, the home isn't the answer.

BESIDES, there are the men and boys. They can't go back to the home. The grouchy tradesmen, of course, may be occupied for some time in the bankruptcy courts, but after that they'll need something to do. The boys might go back to school but they'd probably find themselves in classes with their kid brothers, and that wouldn't be any fun for either them or the schools.

Of course, the Government might build a string of kite factories to give jobs to all the former "don't you know there a war on?" workers and tradesmen. But this would bring loud cries of "socialized incompetency" from the citizens who had to pay for them. True, these problem citizens might be put on a desert island and left to fight it out among themselves. But in these days of imperialism there don't seem to be any desert islands lying around.

No, it begins to look as if postwar days won't be as rosy as anticipated. Those days that we can hardly wait for to tell off the petty Himmlers, to whom we have been kowtowing for our daily bread and clothing, may liberate us from our salaaming, but we will have our erstwhile little despots around. We can't send them back to somewhere because there isn't any somewhere. We may have to end up by pensioning them. At that, it would be a good bargain.



Bachrach

BETROTHED TO NAVY MAN is Miss Dorothy Davida Barry, whose parents, Mr. and Mrs. David E. Barry, announce her engagement to Francis Anton Vlcek, USNR, son of Mr. and Mrs. Anton Vlcek. Bride-elect attended Holy Cross Academy and Columbus University. Prospective bridegroom is in training at Gulfport, Miss.



Reni

"BEST WISHES TO BETTY" say Mrs. Luther Matthew Bolton and Miss Germaine Coffey at luncheon in the main diningroom of the Mayflower honoring Mrs. Richard Beckwith Park, the former Betty Parker, whose marriage to Lieut. (j. g.) Park, USNR, took place last week

Nothing Stumps These Experts; Women Democrats Hear Judge

By Genevieve Reynolds

A younb Marine dashes up to young lady sitting at desk. "Can you help me locate a girl I've fallen in love with?" he inquires. "Her name is so and so, and all I know is she sings in a church choir."



Genevieve Reynolds

With that scant information, Mrs. D. B. Hardee, in charge of Information Services War Hospitality Committee, located the girl on the fifth telephone call.

One night a gob rushed up breathlessly and asks, "Where can I hock my blues?"

Stumped at first by the accent, Mrs. Hardee finally made out that he meant, "Where is a pawnshop? I want to pawn my uniform."

These are only a few of the quizzers that 419 members of the information service which operates at 13 information desks in 12 service clubs and USOs in the city answer. They get all sorts of puzzlers from how to get married in a hurry Seventh-Day Adventists and Baptists.

Mrs. Clifford Davis, general chairman, Information Service, WHC, received a desperate appeal from a young soldier, "I have lost my wallet with all my money and papers," he explained.

He didn't know number of train or coach, but did remember that he left Detroit at 3 a. m.

With that scant knowledge, resourceful Mrs. Davis located the wallet on the train, which had been sidetracked in Philadelphia for repairs.

Of the 40,000 questions asked at least 30,000 must be backed up with transportation knowledge of the city. So great is this need that Information Service is offering a map reading and transportation course. First class was held yesterday. The second is scheduled for tomorrow, 10:30 a. m., at the Chamber of Commerce.

Mrs. Hardee, who has become an expert at reading transportation maps, will direct the class.

Democrats Lunch

Senora de Caceres, wife of the Honduran Ambassador; Senora de Danis, wife of the Spanish Minister, and Mme. Seni Promoj, wife of the Thailand Minister, were the ranking guests at the Woman's National Democratic Club's luncheon meeting yesterday.

Judge Frederick Henderson, delegate to the International Monetary Conference, who was principal speaker, quipped, "These days a man in Government hears very little good about himself or his deeds." Then he went, strictly off the record, on his topic, "Keeping Down Inflation." Mrs. South Trimble, jr., introduced the speaker and Mrs. Wayne Chatfield Taylor presided.

Bits of This and That . . .

Nu Chapter, Beta Sigma Phi, meets today at 7:30 p. m. in the sorority rooms. . . . Zonta Club will hold its monthly business meeting tomorrow at 1 p. m. at 17th and K sts. YWCA. . . . Janet Montgomery Chapter, DAR, recently voted to start a fund to add a wing to the new Suburban Hospital in Bethesda. This will be the chapter's community project for the year. Mrs. Lily C. Stone was named chairman. The chapter also will present American flags to Brownie Scout troops at Bradley School and to Bethesda Elementary School.

Church Women Convene

Focusing attention on the American Indian, the Washington Council of Church Women opens a preliminary session of its annual missionary institute today, 2 p. m., in the auditorium of Department of Interior. Afternoon will be devoted to films of Indian life, visiting museum, craft shop, Indian offices. Mrs. Ruth Muskrat Bronson, an authority on the American Indian, will act as guide.

Business and class schedules will get under way tomorrow preceded by registration at 9:30 p. m. at Calvary Baptist Church, 8th and H sts nw. The morning program again features the "American Indian," with Mrs. Bronson and G. E. E. Lindquist as principal speakers. One of the highlights of the program will be the sacrificial luncheon at noon and a talk by the Right Rev. Angus Dun, Episcopal Bishop of Washington, at 8 p. m.

Mrs. R. W. McClenahan Ready For Part in War Fund Drive

Just back from Yarmouth Port, Mass., and "ready for action" Mrs. R. Wallace McClenahan this month is busy rounding up her "cohorts" who are to assist her in soliciting the territory bounded by Rock Creek Park, North Capital st. and Constitution ave. in house-to-house solicitations for Community War Fund's campaign opening October 16.

Mrs. McClenahan's workers are known around campaign headquarters as members of Area 2 of the Residential Unit. All are determined to do a "better than ever" job in this year's campaign for funds for our men and women in service, those on the home front who need aid and the relief of foreign countries.

Division chairmen working directly under Mrs. McClenahan include Miss Phyllis Snyder, who will handle two separate divisions; Mrs. Cyril Smith and Mrs. James L. Houghteling.

Section chairmen, to date, include Mrs. Joseph A. Sharlin, Mrs. David Baum, Mrs. Ray C. Wakefield, Mrs. Carl V. Hickman, Mrs. George Israel, Mrs. Michael Harris, Mrs. J. C. Curtin, Mrs. Simon M. Davis, Miss Edith Brown, Mrs. W. M. Kiplinger, Mrs. Gilbert B. Rude, Mrs. Albert M. Armstrong, Mrs. Robert Sher, Mrs. W. G. Stuart, Mrs. Ashley Curtis, Mrs. B. S. Horne, Mrs. Louis Arthur, Mrs. F. O. Hagie, Miss Alice Van A. Alexander, Mrs. Charles B. Warren, jr., and Mrs. Frank K. Sanderson.

Captains, to date, include Mrs. Israel Reiskin, Mrs. Max Kandel, Mrs. Abe Berman, Mrs. Grace M. Coldenstroth, Mrs. Percy C. Ellett, Mrs. Louis Cooper, Mrs. Florence Brennan, Mrs. S. R. Collier, Mrs. Sol Stern, Mrs. Harry Katz, Mrs. A. C. Selis, Mrs. Lambert O'Donnell, Mrs. Earl M. Mackintosh, Mrs. Norman Fischer, Miss Bella Hirsh, Mrs. Albert Steinem, Mrs. Samuel Schwartz, Mrs. Joseph DeYoung jr., Mrs. Joel Kaufman, Mrs. Simon Eichberg, Mrs. Samuel Kaufman.

Also Mrs. Milton V. Veldee, Mrs. Edward W. Sturdevant, Mrs. Eugene L. Boyer, Mrs. Philip H. Groggins, Mrs. Benjamin M. McKelway, Mrs. Earl S. Lee, Mrs. George Y. Wheeler, Miss Elizabeth Champe, Mrs. Frederick Connolly, Mrs. P. M. Clifford, Mrs. M. E. Jansson, Mrs. C. A. Fergus, Mrs. A. Y. P. Garnett jr., Mrs. Louise Richards, Mrs. Edwin Denby, Mrs. Robert Lee Graham, Mrs. Travis T. Brown and Mrs. Robert Coffey.

Jr. Pi Phi Alumni Will Meet Tonight

Pi Beta Phi Junior Alumni Club will hold its first meeting of the fall season at 8 p. m. tonight, at Columbian House, 21st and G sts. nw.

President, Miss Audrey Hamblin will preside at business meeting preceding a bridge party. Acting as hostesses will be Mrs. Mary Connett Morre, Miss Ethel Huffman, Miss Barbara Belknap, Miss Virginia Saegmuller and Mrs. Celeste Dorney Sasser.

Silver Spring Club Arranges Tea

Officers of the Silver Spring Women's Club will hold their annual tea tomorrow, 3 to 5 p. m., at the home of the club's president Mrs. Franklin B. Talbott 706 Bonifant st.

The tea will be an informal get-together of old members and an introduction to the beginning of the year's activities for the new members who have joined the club during the past year.

Mary Haworth's Mail



Officer Is Going to Pieces Under Strain Of Living Alone in Washington, While Wife Stays in Far West to Nurse Paralytic Father

DEAR MARY HAWORTH: I am an officer on a special service mission in Washington, D. C., where I have been for 14 months. I am 31 years old and married. For the past year my wife has been in Seattle, Wash., nursing her father, who is ill from the after-effects of a paralytic stroke, suffered in June, 1943. My work here is of such a nature that it is better, from a military standpoint, that I be alone.

For the first month or two I found Washington to be very interesting. I spent my leisure time visiting the Capitol, the famous shrines, art galleries, etc. I am not athletically inclined, nor do I gamble or drink. I have been eating in Government cafeterias to save money to send to my wife. Most of the men I have met here spend their evenings playing cards, which doesn't interest me. After a steady diet of reading, I am tired of books. I do not like to spend money on movies and the theater, as I feel my wife should have the money. Besides, I think these are too frivolous.

He Is Rebuked For Poor Work

Recently, a young woman, 24, an employe in our office, who has an apartment and lives alone, asked me to have cocktails and dinner at her home. I accepted, after some hesitation, and had a very pleasant evening. Did I make a mistake? I do not want to be placed in a compromising situation. She said I seemed unhappy and thought a date would cheer me up. I went to a doctor recently, complaining of nerves. He had me give up cigarettes, coffee and tea.

Lately, my commanding officer has told me my work is not of the caliber it was when I first came to the job. I know he is right, because my work no longer interests me. I used to write my wife every day, but lately I haven't. There is nothing to say to her. She writes that she is worried about my attitude. Life has become a bore. My problem seems to be,—How to reawaken an interest in life? J. R. T.

Case of Starvation In Midst of Plenty

DEAR J. R. T.: In a special sense, your symptoms are those of a person whose standard of living is below subsistence level,—who drags along, month after month, without benefit of proper nourishment, healthful recreation and restorative rest. Or say it this way,—You may be likened to a person who, when confronted with a choice of providing his own groceries or doing without, sinks gradually into a state of chronic starvation, rather than make the effore necessary to keep himself decently fed and fit.

I am not casting aspersions upon the kind and quality of food you get, as a consistent patron of Government cafeterias. I am talking, rather, of the entrail-consuming way in which you spend your leisure time,—doing excatly nothing. Before leaving the subject of food, however, let me say that regular eating-out in low price, boom town restaurants is practically guaranteed to dry up anybody's gastric juices and destroy his appetite and zest for living,—and never more abruptly than in the harried, slovenly, depressing atmosphere of the war-time restaurant picture.

Symptoms Have Complex Roots

GETTING back to your problem, the top layer of your condition of latter-day apathy reflects: 1. A shriveling of the will-to-live, a dying interest in your work, caused by starvation for human companionship,—a form of creature consolation that is a first necessity to psychological health, for the instinctively gregarious spirit of man. And, 2. Encroaching physical and nervous debility, caused by the following factors: emotional depression, due to want of companionship; lack of systematic vigorous exercise, to counteract desk-job fatigue; absence of enjoyable recreation or avocational interests; and, lastly, a cheerless, tasteless restaurant diet, which probably weighs on your stomach like the proverbial lead!

I speak of the top layer of your difficulty; because, actually, the problem is rooted in the sub-soil of neurotic attitudes. You appear to be the "timid soul" type of person: passive, introspective, cautious and dependent; definitely not "one of the boys;" and I imagine that to keep within hailing distance of a sense of well-being, you very much need the moral support of your wife's companionship. If I read you aright, you probably picked her out for her breezy social competence, to help build you up; and lean on her more than you know for courage and a sense of purpose.

I suspect you owe your officer status largely to her lively encouragement; and just can't make the long haul without her at your elbow. So, the surface corrective of your distress is to fetch her to Washington, regardless of hurdles,—to stay while you stay. The fundamental corrective would be to learn how to stand on your own feet anywhere; but the present emergency affords no time for that. About the dinner-date: It is a type-of adventure to be avoided. M. H.

Mary Haworth counsels through her column; not by mail or personal interview. Write her in care of The Post.

Lawyer, Wife Honor Guests At Reception

Honoring the new president of the Inter-American Bar Association, Dr. Oscar Davila and Senora de Davila of Santiago, Chile; Mr. and Mrs. George Maurice Morris entertained at a reception at their home on Kalorama rd. yesterday. Their guests included members of the legal profession in Washington and several Central and South Americans residing in the Capital. This evening, the Morrises will give a dinner honoring the Davilas. Mrs. Morris has just returned from New York where she spent several days. She attended the Jackson-Roosevelt wedding in Cold Spring Harbor on Long Island Sunday.

Mrs. Henry Wilder Keyes will be hostess at tea tomorrow at 5 p. m. at the Sulgrave Club.

Mrs. Alfred S. Alschuler is at the Barclay in New York for a few days.

Miss Marion Walmsley of Arlington is spending several days at the Marine Terrace Hotel, Miami Beach, Fla.

In New York are Mrs. Walter Nash, Mrs. Mae Finotti, Mr. and Mrs. Ford Studebaker, who are stopping at the Barclay.

Col. and Mrs. Horace B. Smith will entertain in honor of her daughter, Miss Virginia Summerlin, at a small dance December 23 at the 1925 F Street Club.

Sir Leonard Wilson has returned from Montreal and is spending a few weeks here as guest of Mr. and Mrs. Alexander Symon before leaving for India.

Justice and Mrs. Justin Miller are back at their Wardman Park apartment after a visit in California.

Mrs. Harry B. Smith, Chattanooga, Tenn., is arriving Thursday to spend several weeks with her sister and brother-in-law, Mr. and Mrs. Walter Wyatt.



DO YOU FEEL NERVOUS RESTLESS HIGH-STRUNG
On "CERTAIN DAYS" Of The Month?
Do functional periodic disturbances make you feel nervous, fidgety, cranky, irritable, a bit blue, tired, and "dragged out"—at such times?
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Pinkham's Compound *helps nature!* Taken *regularly*—this great medicine helps build up resistance against such distress. Also a grand stomachic tonic. Follow label directions. Buy *today*.
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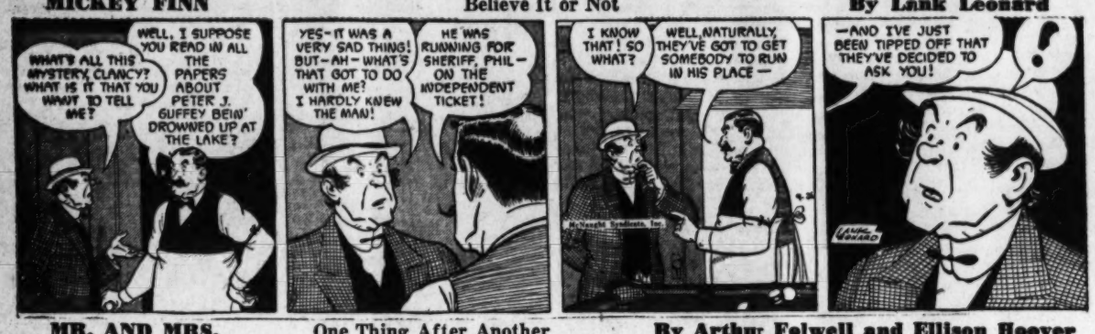
TERRY AND THE PIRATES — Cross-Examinations Before Crime — By Milton Caniff



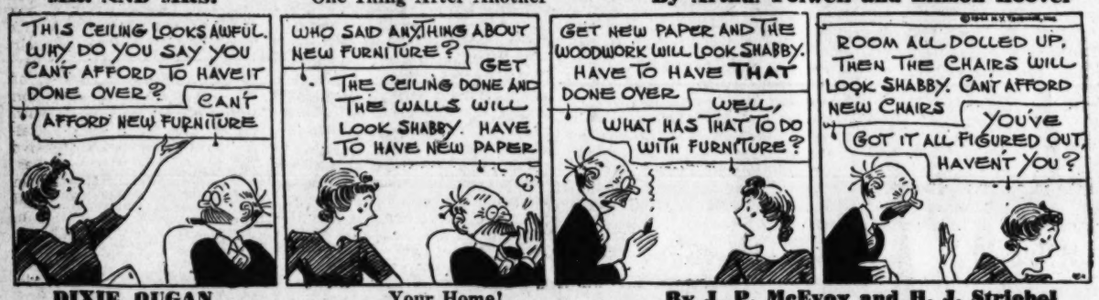
MARY WORTH'S FAMILY — By Dale Allen



MICKEY FINN — Believe It or Not — By Lank Leonard



MR. AND MRS. — One Thing After Another — By Arthur Folwell and Ellison Hoover



DIXIE DUGAN — Your Home! — By J. P. McEvoy and H. J. Striebel



DON WINSLOW OF THE NAVY — Willingly Trapped — By Frank Martinek



BIG CHIEF WAHOO — By Saunders and Woggon



WINNIE WINKLE — Complementary Compliment — By Branner



KING OF THE ROYAL MOUNTED — By Zane Grey



What's Going On And Where

Entertainment for Servicemen And Women

Victory Canteen for servicemen, lounge, showers, canteen, 1113 Pennsylvania ave. nw., 10 a. m.

Army-Navy Masonic Service Center, 13th and New York ave. nw., 1 p. m.

Servicemen's Ticket Booth, E st. and Pennsylvania ave. nw., free tickets to movies, dances and lectures, 4 to 8:30 p. m.

Pepsi-Cola Canteen for the armed forces of the United Nations, checking, showers, lounge, all day.

Stage Door Canteen, Belasco Theater, Cal Gilford Orchestra, Hotel Statler, 7 to 8 p. m., Hal Lansberry Orchestra, Hotel Carlton, 8 to 8:30 p. m., Starboard Band, Naval Air Station, 8:30 to 10:30 p. m. Gayety Theater Show, 11:15 p. m.

Swimming, Servicemen National Jewish Welfare Board, 1529 16th st. nw., 12 to 10:00 p. m.

Picnic, Rock Creek Park, U. S. O. Service Club, 1911 N st. nw., 6 p. m.

Voice Recordings, Salvation Army, 801 Market Space nw., 6 p. m. Archery, Central Center, 13th and Clifton st. nw., 7 p. m. Open House, YMCA, 17th and K st. nw., 7:30 to 11 p. m. Dance, Central Center, 13th and Clifton st. nw., 8 p. m. Dance, Service Men's Club, No. 1, 306 9th st. nw., 8 p. m. Washington Civic Orchestra, men and women, Central Center, 12th and Clifton st. nw., 8 p. m.

Variety Club, Mount Vernon Place, Methodist Church, 9th and Mass. ave. nw., 8 p. m. Dance, Friendship House, 619 D st. se., 8:30 p. m.

Dance, NCOS, USO, 918 10th st. nw., 8:30 p. m.

Dance, Northeast USO, 10th and Mass ave. ne., 8:30 p. m.

Dance, Washington Chapel, 16th and Columbia rd. nw., 8:30 p. m.

Games, dancing, and group singing, Foundry Methodist Church, Letts Bldg., 16th and P st. nw., 8:30 p. m.

Dance, YWCA, 17th and K st. nw., 9 p. m.

Dance, Jewish Community Center, 16th and 2d st. nw., 9 p. m.

Dance, Georgia ave., USO (Negro), 2011 Georgia ave. nw., 9 p. m.

Other Entertainments

Casting, Western end of Reflecting Pool, 6 p. m.

Volleyball, badminton, croquet, 16th and Colorado nw., 6 p. m.

Little Theater Group, Hearthstone War Workers Club (Negro), 1703 11th st. nw., 8 p. m.

Exhibits

National Zoological Park, grounds open 8:30 a. m., Buildings Smithsonian Institution, open 9 a. m.

Etchings, by Kenneth Hayes Miller, Corcoran Gallery of Art, 9 a. m.

Freer Gallery of Art, Smithsonian Institution, 9 a. m.

National Gallery of Art, Smithsonian Institution, 10 a. m.

National Photographic Society, National Museum 10th and Constitution ave. nw., 10 a. m.

Classes

Sewing and Make Over 7 p. m.; dancing, Social Langley Center, 1st and T nw., 8 p. m. Art, French, Chess, English, Bridge, 8:30 p. m., piano lessons, Service Men's Club No. 1, 306 9th st. nw.

Ceramics, Friends House, 619 D st. nw., 7 p. m.

Beginners Social Dancing, drama, Roosevelt Center, 13th and Upshur, 8 p. m.

Dancing, Masonic Center, 13th and N. Y. ave. nw., 8 p. m.

Spanish, beginners 8 p. m. advanced 7 p. m. Service Men free.

Washington Stamp Collectors Club, Bridge (advanced), Thomson Center, 13th and G st. nw., 8 p. m.

Luncheons and Meetings

Early Birds Breakfast Club, Fairfax Room, Willard Hotel, 8:00 a. m.

Sigma Chi, Washington Alumni Chapter, O'Donnell's Restaurant, 12:30 p. m.

Civitan Luncheon, Mayflower Hotel, 12:30 p. m.

Advertising Club of Washington, Statler, 12:15 p. m.

Women's National Press Club, Willard, 1:00 p. m.

TWA, Statler, 7 p. m.

National Planning Association, Statler, 7 p. m.

Special Libraries Association, Arlington Farms, dinner meeting.

Southwest Citizens Association, Branch Library 7th and Eye sts., 8:00 p. m.

Committee Armistice Day Ball, Veterans of Foreign Wars, Willard Hotel, 8:15 p. m.

Collectors Club, Branch 5, SPA, Thomson Community Center, 12th and L sts. nw., 8 p. m.

Willard Roof Music Hall, Willard, 8:45 p. m.

Luncheons

National Capital Optimist Club, Wednesday, September 27th, Continental Hotel, 12:30.

Today's Radio Programs

Tuesday, Sept. 26 — Washington — Eastern War Time

	WMAL 630	WRC 980	WOL 1260	WINX 1340	WWDC 1450	WTOP 1500
	News, 6, 7, 8:30. Prelude, 6:05-7. Town Clock, 7:10-7:45, 8-9. David Wills, 7:45.	News, 6, 7, 7:55, 8:30. Bill Henson, 8:05-9. World Roundup, 8.	Dawn Patrol to 6:30. Art Brown, 6:35-9:30. News at 6:30, 7:30, 8 and 8:30.	Jerry Strong, 6-7, 7:45-8, 8:30-9. News, 7, 7:30, 8, 8:30. Wake Up With WINX, 7:05, 8:05.	Serenade, 6:05, 6:30; Crowley, 6:45-7; Hunnicutt, 7:00-7:30, 7:35-8, 8:05-9. News, 6, 6:30, 7:30.	Corn Sqeezin' Time, 5:45, 6:45, Godfrey, 7-9:15. News, 6:45, 7:30-8. Mahoney, 7:40.
9	:00 Breakfast Club :15 " " :30 " " :45 " "	Mirth and Madness " " " News Broadway Melodies	Art Brown At the Organ Listen, Ladies!	News; Music In the Air Traffic Court	Cash; Mike Hunnicutt Mike Hunnicutt News; Mike Hunnicutt Mike Hunnicutt	News; Arthur Godfrey Home Service Daily Sing Along Amigos Mios
10	:00 My True Story :15 " " :30 Kay Armen's Orch. :45 Listening Post	Lora Lawton News of World Finders Keepers " "	News; Billy Repaid Mr. Moneybags Linda's First Love Mary Foster	News; Music Music Hall " " " "	Cash; Bing Crosby Bing Crosby News; Alice Lane Alice Lane	Valiant Lady Light of the World This Changing World Bachelor's Children
11	:00 Breakfast at Sardi's :15 " " :30 Ruth Crane :45 " "	Road of Life Vic and Sade Star Playhouse David Harum	Learn to Sew By Radio Morning Serenade What's Your Idea?	News; Symphony MacDowell's Suite No. 2 " " "	Cash; Alice Lane Alice Lane News; Morning Matinee	Honeymoon Hill Second Husband Bright Horizon Aunt Jenny
12	:00 News; Evans :15 Little Show :30 Glamour Manor :45 " " "	News; Novelette Look to This Day Matinee Today " "	News; Beaks Carter Music Mixers U. S. Marine Band " " "	News; Music Luncheon Music Weather; Music Luncheon Music	Password Please " " News; Music Blessed Eventer	Kate Smith Speaks Big Sister Helen Trent Our Gal Sunday
1	:00 Baukhage Talking :15 Music Box :30 " " :45 " "	Nancy Osgood " Tropical Echoes Morgan Beatty	News; Walter Compton Jack Berch Footlight Vignettes Russ Hodges	News Roundup World of Sports Music; Sports " "	All Sports Parade Tony Wakeman All Sports Parade Tony Wakeman	Life Beautiful Ma Perkins News; Barnadine Flynn The Goldbergs
2	:00 Music Box :15 Dance Time :30 Ladies Be Seated :45 " " "	Guiding Light Today's Children Women in White Church Hymns	News; Cedric Foster Russ Hodges Compton; Hodges Russ Hodges	News; Sports World of Sports Music; Sports " "	All Sports Parade Tony Wakeman All Sports Parade Tony Wakeman	Portia Faces Life Joyce Jordan Young Dr. Malone Perry Mason
3	:00 Morton Downey :15 Star Time :30 Patricia Lane :45 15 Minute Parking	American Woman Ma Perkins Pepper Young Right to Happiness	" " Dugout Chatter Washington vs. Cleveland	News; Sports World of Sports News; Music; Sports Music; Sports	All Sports Parade Tony Wakeman All Sports Parade Tony Wakeman	Mary Marlin Tena and Tim Janica Grey News for Women
4	:00 News; Evans :15 Accent on Music :30 "Time" Views News :45 Accent on Music	Backstage Wife Stella Dallas Lorenzo Jones Young Widow Brown	" " " " " " " "	News; Sports World of Sports Music; Sports " "	All Sports Parade Tony Wakeman All Sports Parade Tony Wakeman	Service Time Service Time; News Texas Rangers " "
5	:00 Terry and Pirates :15 Dick Tracy :30 Jack Armstrong :45 Captain Midnight	When a Girl Marries We Love and Learn Just Plain Bill Front Page Farrell	Art Brown " " Tom Mix Superman	News; Music Hall Music Hall " " " "	Band of the Day Sinatra vs. Crosby News; Theater of the Air	Fun With Dunn Service Time News; Band Stump Us
6	:00 News Optimists :15 Earl Godwin :30 Martin Agronsky :45 Walter Kiernan	News; Leif Eid Musicade Dutch Bergman Lowell Thomas	Sports Resume News; Walter Compton Johnson Family Music	News Roundup Sports Today Weather; Music Dinner Music	News; Melody Lane Melody Lane Richard Eaton Bible Question Box	News; Mah'y. Cost'lo Edwin C. Hill 6:30 Show' News; J. Harsch
7	:00 Night Serenade :15 Get in the Swing :30 Dream House :45 " "	Chesterfield Music News of the World Everything for the Boys	Fulton Lewis, jr. World's Front Page Evening Serenade Lani McIntire's Orch.	Motoring Pop Concert News Roundup South American Way	Romantic Rendezvous Tommy Dorsey Orch. " " Talking Pictures	I Love a Mystery Passing Parade American Melody Hour
8	:00 Watch World Go By :15 Lum 'n' Abner :30 Hit-Wit Court :45 " " "	Johnny Presents: Ginny Simms A Date With Judy " " "	News; F. Singiser Future Unlimited Geo. Hamilton Orchestra	News; Harmony Hall Harmony Hall For the Girls Crosby vs. Sinatra	Red Cross Program 1450 Club News; 1450 Club 1450 Club	Big Town " " Theater of Romance News
9	:00 Famous Jury Trials :15 " " " :30 Spotlight Bands :45 " "	Mystery Theater " " Words at War " "	News; G. Heatter Screen Test American Forum Of the Air	News; Symphony Berlioz Symphonie Fantastique " "	1450 Club Richard Eaton News; 1450 Club 1450 Club	Burns and Allen " " This Is My Best " " "
10	:00 Raymond G. Swing :15 George Hicks :30 Let Yourself Go :45 " " "	Bob Hope " Hildegarde "	" " Modern Melodies World's Honored Music	Charles Pergler Places to Go Traffic Court " "	Great Scott " " News; Great Scott Great Scott	Service to the Front " " Sen. Burton Wheeler Dean Hudson Orch.
11	:00 News; Evans :15 Hours of Dreams :30 " " :45 " "	News; Music Harkness of Wash'ton NBC Parade of Stars " " "	News; Billy Repaid Fulton Lewis, jr. Roger Kaye's Orch. Sinfonietta	News; Music Musical Roundup Weather; Music Slumber Music	Club Ball Revue " " " News; Stardust Revue " " "	News; Daly & Howe Arch McDonald's "Moon Dial" Roosevelt Hotel Orch.

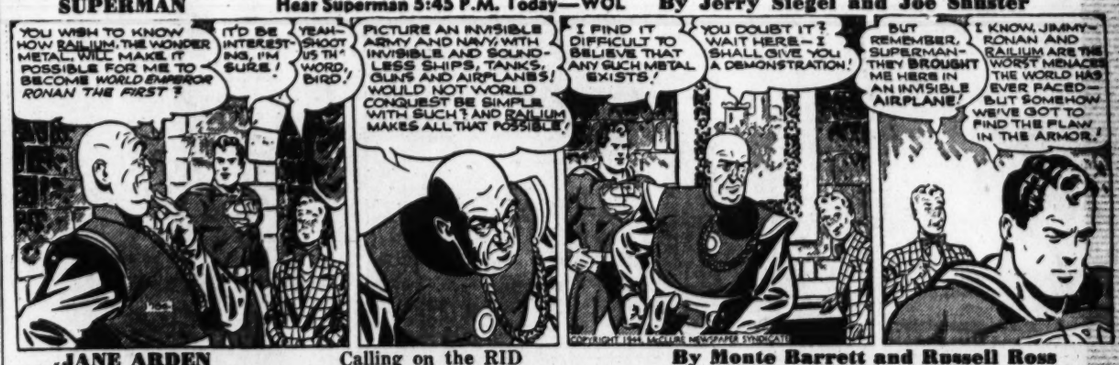
JOE PALOOKA — What's It All About — By Ham Fisher



RIGHT AROUND HOME — By Dudley Fisher



SUPERMAN — Hear Superman 5:45 P.M. Today—WOL — By Jerry Siegel and Joe Shuster



JANE ARDEN — Calling on the RID — By Monte Barrett and Russell Ross



NAPOLEON AND UNCLE ELBY — By Clifford McBride



Heavy Traffic On Rails Seen After 'V-E' Day

Cleveland, Sept. 25 (AP).—Brig. Gen. Leonard P. Ayres, economist for the Chesapeake & Ohio line, today envisioned sustained demands upon America's railroads after victory in Europe.

It has generally been assumed that the end of the European war would "pretty promptly" relax the carriers' manpower requirements as well as those in industry, said the retired officer in Tracks, C. & O. lines' employe publication.

"The assumption is a natural one," he wrote, "but perhaps the relaxing will come less promptly than most people have supposed. The cutbacks and terminations of Army contracts will be huge. Probably they will amount to about 50 per cent of the volume now outstanding, and initially most of them will be cutbacks rather than terminations. The Navy does not now plan to make large reductions in its outstanding orders.

Intensified Output

"When the manufacturer who has been producing munitions is notified that his contracts have been reduced by 50 per cent, his reaction is not at all to stop overtime work to reduct his working force, and generally to take it easy."

On the contrary, the manufacturer's immediate worry is the remaining 50 per cent of his munitions contract, because uutil he does finish with them, he cannot get on with the job of reconversion, said Ayres.

"The immediate industrial consequences of the end of the war in Europe," he added, "will include an intensification of the production of many sorts of munitions in this country, and added stringencies in many labor market areas here.

Need More Manpower

"Because of these considerations it seem probable that for a good many months to come the railroads of this country will continue to be short of manpower and long of traffic. Probably they will have a large volume of additional transcontinental traffic as long as the war with Japan continues."

Ayres cited these additional reasons why railroads will need extraordinary manpower "next year, and the year after that, and perhaps for a still longer period," military equipment must be returned from overseas; troops must be transported in this country; machine tools must be moved to new locations, and reconversion of industry will require a heavy flow of freight traffic.

Business Briefs Of D. C. Interest

New Airline Records Set

All-time highs in passenger, mail and express figures for American Airlines were established during August, it was announced yesterday.

Nearly 50,000 more revenue passengers were carried during the first eight months of 1944 than during the corresponding period of 1943. Comparison of the two eight-months periods show substantial increase in all phases of American Airlines' traffic.

Pan American Elevates Pair

The Pan American World Airways System has announced the appointments of S. J. Roll as foreign trade counselor and John E. Muhlfield as assistant to the vice president and general traffic manager.

Mr. Roll formerly was assistant to the vice president and general traffic manager, with headquarters in New York. A graduate of Georgetown University's college of arts and sciences and also its school of foreign service, class of '23, Roll has spent many years abroad, both in the diplomatic corps of the Department of State and in private business.

Mr. Muhlfield formerly was general traffic manager for Pan American-Grace Airways in Lima, Peru.

C. M. Brown Recalled As Glass Firm Chairman

Pittsburgh, Sept. 25 (AP).—Clarence M. Brown, 75, Philadelphia attorney, has been recalled as chairman of the Pittsburgh Plate Glass Co., it was anounced today by T. B. Higgins, president.

The returnig chairman, Brown, joined the company in 1895 as legal adviser and was chairman from 1931 until last January. He succeeds W. S. Wherrett, who died August 13.

Leland Hazard, general counsel, has been named vice president; Higgins, chairman of the executive committee, and howard B. Brown, a member of the board.

Died 1

BAILEY, RUTH A. On Sunday, September 24, 1944, at the Washington Sanitarium and Hospital, RUTH A. BAILEY of 612 Woodside parkway, Silver Spring, Md., beloved wife of the late Frank Virgil Bailey. Mrs. Bailey rests at the Warner E. Pumphrey funeral home, 8434 Georgia ave., Silver Spring, Md., where services will be held on Wednesday, September 27, at 11 a. m. Interment Arlington National Cemetery.

FOSTER, ANN PATTERSON. On Sunday, September 24, 1944, at Physicians Hospita, Warrenton, Va., ANN PATTERSON FOSTER, the beloved wife of Dr. Sterling J. Foster of Birmingham, Ala.; mother of Mrs. Hugo Black of Alexandria, Va.; Sterling J. Foster, jr., Alexandria, Va., and Mrs. Clifford J. Durr of Seminary Hill, Va. Remains resting at Chambers funeral home, 1400 Chapin st. nw., until 2 p. m. Tuesday, September 26. Services at graveside in Ivy Hill Cemetery, Alexandria, Va., at 4 p. m.

HALLORAN, JOHN A. Suddenly, on Sunday, September 24, 1944, at his residence, 716 Kennedy st. nw., JOHN A. HALLORAN, beloved husband of Susie G. Halloran, father of Mrs. Lillian Bordeau, Mrs. Genevieve L. Adams, Miss Madelin J. Halloran, brother of Charles E. and Bernard F. Halloran, grandfather of Robert Francis Bordeau and John J. Adams. Funeral from the W. K. Huntemann funeral home, 5732 Georgia ave. nw., on Wednesday, September 27, at 8:30 a. m. Requiem mass at the Church of the Nativity, 13th and Peabody sts. nw., at 9 a. m. Relatives and friends invited to attend.

KENNEY, ORION LeROY. On Tuesday, September 23, 1944, ORION LeROY KENNEY, beloved husband of Lula Ford Kenney and father of Mrs. Thomas J. Hickey. Funeral from the V. L. Speare Co., 1009 H st. nw., on Tuesday, September 26, at 2 p. m. Interment Glenwood Cemetery.

PATTERSON, JOSEPHINE AMELIA. On Sunday, September 24, 1944, at Silver Spring, Md., JOSEPHINE AMELIA PATTERSON, beloved mother of Mabel Metcalf, Battle Creek, Mich.; Martha Metcalf and Byron Patterson of Alliance, Ohio; Paul Patterson and Elizabeth Drulis, Riverdale, Md. Services at the Takoma Park Seventh-day Adventist Church on Tuesday, September 26, at 3 p. m. Relatives and friends invited. Interment Damascus, Ohio.

Quotations on N. Y. Stock Exchange

By the Associated Press

Total sales yesterday, 792,590 shares; previous day, 311,910; week ago, 344,855; year ago, 621,860; two years ago, 401,760; January 1 to date, 193,290,010; year ago, 225,402,182; two years ago, 76,226,771.

Dow-Jones Stocks

New York, Sept. 25.

	Open	High	Low	Close	Ch'ge.
30 inds.	146.26	147.06	146.07	146.77	+0.99
20 rails	40.17	40.59	40.12	40.40	+0.50
15 utils.	24.86	25.00	24.83	24.91	+0.06
65 stks.	52.23	52.58	52.16	52.43	+0.40

Transactions in stocks used in averages today: Industrials, 44,500; railroads, 44,430; utilities, 35,700; 65 stocks, 124,630.

	Sales. Add 00	High	Low	Close	Net Ch'ge
Abbott Lab	2	61½	61¼	61¼	−¼
ACF Brill	39	9⅛	9	9	....
Acme Stl	3	60½	60¼	60¼	−¾
Adams Exp	3	11⅜	11⅜	11⅜	+⅛
Aldressog-Mult	4	23	22¾	23	+⅛
Air Reduc	4	40¾	40½	40¾	+¾
Alaska Juneau	10	6½	6⅜	6⅜	+⅛
Allegh Corp	52	2½	2¼	2⅜	+⅛
Allegh pf	48	29⅜	28½	29	+1
Allegh pr pf	16	52	51	52	+1½
Alleg Lud Stl	10	27	26⅝	27	+⅜
Allen Indust	2	14⅜	14⅜	14⅜	+⅛
Al Chem&Dye	2	151½	150½	150½	+¼
Allied Kid	3	16	16	16	+¼
Allied Mills	3	30¼	30	30	+⅛
Allied Strs	8	20½	20⅜	20⅜	+⅛
Allis-Ch Mfg	10	37	36⅞	37	+½
AllisChMfg pf	1	113	113	113	+1
Alpha P Cem	1	22½	22½	22½	+½
Amal Leather	1	3⅜	3⅜	3⅜	+⅛
Amerada Pet	2	100½	100½	100½	+1½
Am Ag Ch Del	5	28	27¾	27¾	....
Am Airil	3	76½	76	76½	+1
Am Bosch	7	17	16⅞	17	+⅜
Am Brake Shoe	2	43½	43	43	−¼
Am Cable & R	17	12⅞	12½	12½	−¼
Am Can	2	89½	89½	89½	+⅜
Am Car & Fdy	18	40	39½	39½	....
AmCar&Fd pf	4	82	81½	82	+½
AmCh & Cable	1	25⅞	25⅞	25⅞	+⅜
Am Colortype	4	13	13	13	....
Am Crystal Sug	1	16⅞	16⅞	16⅞	+⅜
Am Distill	29	28¾	28⅛	28⅝	+⅜
Am Encaus Til	1	3¾	3¾	3¾	....
Am & For Pow	7	4	3⅞	4	+⅛
Am&FP$7 pf	10	90½	90	90	+⅛
Am&FP 2 pf	26	20	19¾	19¾	+¼
Am Hide & L	20	5⅞	5⅜	5⅞	+¼
Am Hi & L pf	1	42	42	42	−1½
Am Ice	2	7⅛	7⅛	7⅛	....
Am Ice pf	2	72¼	72	72¼	−¼
Am Internat	2	8¼	8¼	8¼	+⅛
Am Locomo	188	21⅞	21⅛	21½	+⅜
Am Loco pf	5	93⅝	93¼	93⅜	+½
Am M & Fdy	1	16⅛	16⅛	16⅛	+⅛
Am Metal	1	23¾	23¾	23¾	+¾
Am Pow & Lt	4	2¾	2¾	2¾	+⅛
AmP&L $6 pf	23	56⅛	55½	56	+¾
Am P & L $5 pf	9	49¼	48⅞	48⅞	+¼
Am Rad & St S	16	12¼	12	12	....
Am Roll Mill	15	15	14¾	14⅞	+⅛
Am Saf Raz	3	16½	16⅜	16⅜	....
Am Seating	1	16⅜	16⅜	16⅜	....
Am Smelt & R	17	39¾	38⅞	39½	+1
Am Stl Fdrs	28	25½	25⅜	25½	+⅛
Am Tel & Tel	18	162⅛	161⅞	162⅛	+¼
Am Tobacco	1	71¼	71¼	71¼	−⅛
Am Tob B	7	72¼	71½	72¼	−⅛
Am Type Fdrs	5	12¼	12⅛	12⅛	+⅛
Am Vicose	5	44⅞	44½	44⅞	+⅛
Am Wat Wks	24	9	8⅞	9	+⅛
Am Woolen	2	8¼	8¼	8¼	+⅛
Am Wool pf	1	86½	86½	86½	+½
Am Zinc L&S	1	4¾	4¾	4¾	+⅛
Anaconda Cop	60	27¼	26⅞	27⅛	+¼
A P eW Paper	3	4⅛	4⅛	4⅛	+⅛
Arch-Dan-M	1	55	55	55	....
Armour ¾ Co	10	6	6	6	....
Armou pr pf	1	91¼	91¼	91¼	....
Armstr Cork	6	44½	44¼	44¼	+½
Artloom Corp	4	10⅛	10⅛	10⅛	+⅛
Asad Dry Gd	6	16½	16⅜	16½	+⅛
Atch T & SF	12	65¾	64⅝	65½	+1¼
Atch T &SF pf	2	94	94	94	−⅛
Atl Coast Line	7	38⅛	37⅞	37⅞	+⅜
AtlG&W Indies	1	28	28	28	+⅛
Atl Refining	4	28¾	28⅝	28⅝	+⅛
Atlas Corp	47	15⅛	14¾	15⅛	+⅜
Aust Nichols	2	10⅞	10¾	10¾	....
Aviata Corp	46	5	4¾	5	....
Bald Loco ct	23	24	23¾	23¾	+¼
Balt & Ohio	91	8¼	7⅞	8	+⅛
Bal & Ohio pf	21	15⅜	14⅞	15¼	+⅜
Bangor & Ar	7	10⅞	10½	10¾	+¼
Barker Bros	4	17¼	16¾	16¾	−¼
Barnsdall Oil	17	15¾	15½	15½	+⅛
Beth Ir Wks	21	17¼	17	17⅛	+⅛
Bayuk Cigars	3	29	29	29	−⅛
Bt Crm pf	10	108¼	108¼	108¼	+¼
Beech Airc	79	11⅛	10⅞	10⅞	−¼
Beech-Nut Pack	1	117	117	117	+1
Belding-Hem	1	11⅜	11⅜	11⅜	−⅛
Bell Airc	5	13⅛	12¾	12⅞	+⅛
Bendix Aviat	6	44	44	44	+⅛
Benef Ind Ln	3	20	20	20	....
Best Foods	20	18⅜	18	18¼	+½
Beth Steel	24	62⅜	62	62¼	+¾
Beth Steel pf	1	118⅛	118⅛	118⅛	+⅛
Bl & Decker	3	22¼	22	22¼	+¼
Blaw-Knox	13	10⅛	10	10⅛	+⅛
Boeing Airplane	25	15⅛	14⅞	15	+⅛
Bohn Al & Br	2	48⅝	48¼	48⅝	+⅛
Bond Strs pf	1	116¼	116¼	116¼	....
Borden Co	1	32½	32½	32½	....
Borg-Warner	7	40⅛	39½	40	+½
Boston & Me	3	5¾	5¼	5¼	+⅛
Braniff Airw	2	20⅛	19⅞	19⅞	−⅛
Bridgept Brass	1	11⅜	11⅜	11⅜	−⅛
Briggs Mfg	11	40¼	40	40	+⅛
Bristol-Myers	50	49¼	50	50	+1⅛
Brown Shoe	2	42	42	42	+⅛
Brunswick-B	3	21¼	21¼	21¼	−¼
Bucyrus-Erie	19	11⅛	10⅞	10⅞	+⅛
Budd Mfg	83	11¼	10⅞	11¼	+⅜
Budd Mf $5 pf	10	66⅜	66⅜	66⅜	+⅜
Budd Wheel	10	10⅛	10	10	....
Burling Mills	2	32⅞	32¾	32¾	+⅛
Burr Add Mach	12	14½	14⅜	14½	+⅜
Bush Terminal	6	5¾	5¾	5¾	....
Butler Bros	5	11⅛	11	11⅛	−⅛
Byers (AM) Co	5	14⅛	13¾	14	+⅜
Byron Jackson	1	23¼	23¼	23¼	....
Calif Packing	2	27⅞	27½	27½	....
Callahan Z-Ld	4	1⅛	1⅛	1⅛	....
Calumet & Hec	12	6⅝	6⅜	6½	+⅛
Camp Wyant	4	20¼	20¼	20¼	+⅛
CanDry G Ale	4	31	30⅞	30⅞	+⅛
Canad Pac	14	10¼	10⅛	10¼	+⅛
Cannon Mills	6	49¼	49⅛	49⅛	....
Carriers & Gen	2	5	5	5	....
Case (JI) Co	3	36½	36	36½	+⅛
Caterpil Trac	3	49¾	48¾	48¾	+⅜
Celanese Corp	6	36	35¾	36	+⅛
Celanese 1st pf	2	102	102	102	....
Celetox Corp	9	14	13½	14	....
Cent Aguirre	1	21¼	21¼	21¼	−¼
ent Foundry	1	4¼	4	4	−⅛
Cent RR NJ	6	9¼	9	9¼	+¼
CentViol Sug	4	26⅛	26	26⅛	+⅛
Cero de Pas	11	32½	32¼	32⅜	+⅛
Cert-td Frod	13	6⅝	6½	6⅝	....
Champ Pa & F	4	28¾	28½	28½	−⅛
Checker Cab	5	44¼	44	44	+¼
Ches Corp Va	6	13⅛	12⅞	13⅛	+⅛
Ches & Ohio	13	45⅞	45¾	45⅞	+⅛
Chi & E Ill	4	6⅜	6⅛	6⅜	+⅛
Chi & E Ill A	7	16	15⅞	15⅞	+⅛
Chi Grt West	8	5⅜	5⅛	5⅜	+⅛
Chi Grt W pf	4	21¼	21¼	21¼	+¼
Chi & NW	14	24	23½	24	+½
Chi & NW pf	19	44⅞	44⅛	44⅝	+⅜
Chi Pneu Tool	1	18⅞	18⅞	18⅞	−⅛
Chickasha C Oil	1	15½	15½	15½	....
Childs Co	12	3	3	3	....
Chrysler Corp	23	92½	91½	92¼	+1
City Ice & F	4	21⅞	21⅞	21⅞	+⅛
City Stores	1	9⅜	9⅜	9⅜	−⅛
Clev Graph Br	1	43	43	43	....
Climax Molyb	18	33⅛	33	33⅛	....
Cluett Peabd	7	36½	36	36½	+½
Cocoa-Cola	2	137¼	136½	136½	....
Colgate-P-P	6	29	29	29	+¼
Collins & Aik	1	37⅛	37⅛	37⅛	....
Col Fuel & Ir	10	18⅜	18	18	−⅛
Colum Bdcst A	1	32	32	32	+⅛
Colum Brdcst B	1	31	31	31	−¼
Colum G & El	53	4½	4⅜	4⅜	....
Col G&E 6% pf	7	85	84⅞	84⅞	....
Colum Pict	3	18¾	18½	18¾	....
Colum Carbon	2	85⅞	85¾	85⅞	−⅛
Coml Credit	3	41½	41¼	41¼	....
Coml Inv Tr	8	45¼	44¾	45	....
Coml Solvents	7	15⅞	15¾	15¾	....
Comwlth Edis	10	27⅞	27¾	27⅞	+¼
Comwlth & Sou	27	1	1	1	....
Com & Sou pf	4	85⅛	85	85	....
Congoleum-N	1	26¼	26¼	26¼	+¼
Cons Copperm	17	4	3⅞	4	+⅛
Cons Edison	33	24¾	24½	24⅝	+¼
Cons Edis pf	2	108⅛	108	108⅛	+⅛
Consol F Ind	9	5	4⅞	5	+⅛
Cons F Ind pf	10	23¾	23	23¾	+1
Cons Nat Gas	11	31¾	31¼	31¼	+¼
Con RR Cuba pf	2	12¼	12	12¼	+¼
Cons Vultee	41	15¾	15¼	15¾	+½
Consol Coal	1	15⅝	15⅝	15⅝	+⅜
Container Corp	5	26¼	26	26¼	+¼
Cont Bak	12	8¼	8⅛	8⅛	−⅛
Cont Can	5	40¼	39⅞	40	+¼
Cont Diam Fib	2	11⅛	10⅞	10⅞	−¼
Cont Ins	1	46	46	46	+¾
Cont Motors	23	7¼	7⅛	7¼	+⅛
Cont Oil Del	11	28⅛	28	28⅛	+¼
Cont Steel	2	28¼	28¼	28¼	....
Copperw Stl	6	12¼	12⅛	12¼	+¼
Corn Prod	3	58⅜	58⅜	58⅜	+¼
Cornell-Dub El	8	21⅛	21	21	+⅛
Coty Inc	3	6⅜	6⅛	6⅜	+⅛
Coty Inter	13	3⅞	3⅝	3⅞	+⅛
Crane Co	4	25⅞	25½	25⅞	+⅜
Cream of Wh	3	25⅜	25	25	−⅛
Crosley Corp	1	21⅛	21⅛	21⅛	−⅛
Crown Cork&S	1	36⅜	36⅜	36⅜	−⅛
Crown Ck pf	1	47⅜	47⅜	47⅜	....
Crown Zeller	6	19⅜	19¼	19¼	+¼
Crucible Steel	4	34⅛	33¾	34	+½
Crucible Stl pf	2	79¼	79⅛	79⅛	−⅛
Cuban-Am Sug	15	15⅜	15⅛	15⅜	+⅛
Cuneo Press	1	28	28	28	+⅛
Curtis Publish	29	10¼	10	10⅛	+¼
Curtiss-Wr	27	5⅜	5⅜	5⅜	....
Curtiss-Wr A	9	17	17	17	....
Curtiss-Wr A	9	17⅜	17⅛	17⅜	+⅛
Davega Strs	2	10	10	10	+⅛
Davison Chem	43	14⅜	14	14⅜	+⅜
Decca Records	4	35¾	34¼	35¾	+2
Deere & Co	11	43	42¾	43	+⅛
Deere & Co pf	3	36	35½	36	....
Del & Hud	28	32⅜	31½	32⅜	+⅞
Del Lack & W	9	7⅜	7⅛	7⅜	+⅛
Detroit Edis	5	20⅜	20¼	20⅜	−⅛
Diam Match	1	31½	31½	31½	....
Diam Mat pf	2	40¼	40¼	40¼	−¾
Diam T Mot	4	15⅞	15¾	15⅞	−⅛
Dist Corp-Seag	10	33	32⅝	33	+⅜
Doehler Die C	4	40	39¾	40	−⅛
Dome Mines	18	23¼	22½	23	−⅛
Douglas Aircr	13	65⅞	65	65½	+⅝
Dow Chem	1	123	123	123	−⅛
Dresser Mfg	28	40½	39½	40	+⅛
Dunhill Corp	1	16½	16½	16½	....
du Pont de N	4	151¾	151	151¾	+¾
du Pont pf	2	125⅜	125⅜	125⅜	+⅛
Eagle Pich Ld	20	13	12¼	12⅞	+⅝
Eastern Air L	2	38⅜	38½	38⅜	....
East S St L	17	17⅞	16⅛	17⅛	+1⅛
Eastman Kod	2	167¼	167¼	167¼	+⅛
Eaton Mfg	3	46⅜	46⅜	46⅜	+⅜
Edis Br Strs	2	22⅜	22¼	22⅜	+⅛
Elec Boat	31	13⅜	13⅛	13⅛	+⅛
El & Mus Ind	3	4⅛	4⅛	4⅛	....
El Pwr & Lt	11	4⅞	4¾	4⅞	+¼
El Stor Bat	5	44⅛	44	44⅛	+¼
Emer El Mf	14	16	15⅞	16	+1
Endicott-John	1	65	65	65	+⅛
Eng Pub Serv	28	15¼	14⅞	15	....
Equit Off Bldg	6	⅞	⅞	⅞	....
Erie RR	7	11⅛	11	11⅛	+⅜
Erie RR ct	36	11	10¾	10¾	−⅛
Erie RR pf A	1	53⅝	53⅝	53⅝	+⅜
Evans Prod	8	13⅝	13½	13⅝	+⅛
Ex-Cell-O	7	36½	36	36½	+1
Fairbanks Mor	4	40¼	39⅞	40¼	....
Fajardo Sugar	1	25	25	25	−¼
Farns Tel & R	28	13⅞	13¾	13¾	−¼
Fed Mng & Sm	1	21⅞	21⅞	21⅞	−⅛
Fed Mogul	3	22	22	22	+½
Fed Mot Tr	1	5	5	5	....
Federat D Strs	3	27⅜	27⅛	27⅛	....
Ferro Enam	1	27½	27½	27½	+½
FidPFire Ins	2	48½	48¼	48½	+1
Firest T & R	10	49	48¾	48¾	+1
Flintkote	11	22⅜	22¼	22⅛	....
Follansbee Stl	2	6¾	6¾	6¾	....
Food Fair Strs	3	14	14	14	....
Fruehauf Tra	1	39¾	39¾	39¾	....
Gabriel Co	5	5¾	5⅝	5¾	+¼
Gair (Robert)	23	4⅜	4⅜	4⅜	+⅛
Gair (Robt) pf	1	15¼	15¼	15¼	+¼
Gardner-Denver	2	16	16	16	....
Gar Wood Ind	52	7⅛	6⅞	7	+⅛
Gaylord Cont	14	20⅞	20⅝	20⅝	−⅛
Gen Am Invest	3	13⅜	13⅜	13⅜	+⅜
Gen Am Trans	3	50½	50¼	50½	+½
Gen Baking	5	8½	8⅜	8⅜	....
Gen Cable	4	5¼	5¼	5¼	....
Gen Cigar	1	27	27	27	−¾
Gen Elec	31	37¾	37	37⅝	+¾
Gen Foods	10	42½	42¼	42½	+⅛
GenG & El A	8	3¼	3¼	3¼	....
Gen Motors	32	62⅝	62	62½	+¼
Gen Out Advert	3	11½	11⅛	11⅛	....
Gen Prec Eq	8	22½	22¼	22½	+⅜
en Print Ink	1	9¾	9¾	9¾	+¼
en Ry Signal	5	25⅛	25⅛	25⅛	+¼
en Real & Util	23	1⅜	1⅜	1⅜	−⅛
GenReal & U pf	3	83	82⅞	83	+1⅛
Gen Refract	4	23	22⅛	22⅛	−¾
Gen Shoe	3	19¼	19¼	19¼	....
Gen Tel	4	25⅞	25⅜	25⅜	+½
Gen Time Inst	1	28	28	28	....
Gen T & Rub	1	23¼	23¼	23¼	....
Gillette Saf R	9	12⅞	12⅞	12⅞	+¼
Gimbel Bros		17¼	17	17¼	+⅛
Glidden Co	1	23¼	23¼	23¼	+⅛
Gobel (Adolf)	3	2½	2½	2½	....
Goebel Brew	2	3⅜	3⅜	3⅜	....
Goodrich (B F)	12	51¼	50⅞	51	−¼
Gdyr T & R	14	48	47¾	47¾	+¼
Goth Hosiery	6	15⅞	15⅜	15⅞	+⅛
Grah-Pge Mot	133	5⅜	5⅜	5½	....
Granby C Min	4	4½	4⅜	4½	....
Grand Union	2	17⅞	17⅞	17⅞	+⅜
Gran City Stl	6	13⅜	13¼	13⅜	+⅜
Grant (W T)	3	38⅞	38¼	38⅞	+⅞
Grant (WT) pf	2	24⅜	24⅛	24⅛	+⅛
Gt N Ir Ore ct	7	16¼	16	16¼	+¼
Gt North Ry pf	23	38⅛	38	38⅛	+½
Gt West Sug	2	26⅝	26⅜	26⅝	−¼
Green (H L)	2	50	49¾	49¾	....
Greyhnd Corp	6	21½	21	21½	+½
Greyhound pf	7	11¼	11¼	11¼	−⅛
Grum Airc En	103	20⅝	19⅛	20¼	−¾
Guantan Sugar	6	5¾	5¾	5¾	....
G Mob & Ohio	51	13	12	13	+1⅛
G M & Oh pf	9	53½	52	53½	+1¾
Gulf Oil	24	43⅛	43	43⅛	+⅛
Hack Water	1	33	33	33	+¼
Hall (WF) Prt	1	20	20	20	....
Hamil Watch	6	14½	14⅜	14⅜	−⅛
Harb-Walker	2	18⅛	18⅛	18⅛	....
Hat Corp Am A	1	7½	7½	7½	....
Hayes Indust	1	8½	8½	8½	−⅛
Hayes Mfg	14	6½	6⅜	6⅜	−⅛
Helme (GW)	1	74	74	74	−⅛
Hercules Motors	5	22½	22	22½	+⅜
Hercules Powd	1	82	82	82	....
Homestake Min	8	44⅜	44	44½	+1
Houd-Hersh B	5	17¼	17	17¼	+¼
Houst L & P	1	69	69	69	....
Houston Oil	9	10¾	10⅝	10⅝	....
Howe Sound	2	33½	33	33½	+1
Hudson & Man	2	1⅜	1⅜	1⅜	....
Hud Bay M&S	15	27⅛	26⅞	27⅛	+¼
Hudson Mot	11	15⅜	15⅜	15⅜	....
Hupp Motor	32	4⅜	4⅛	4⅛	....
Illinois Central	28	16⅝	16¼	16½	+⅜
Ill Cent pf	7	37¼	36½	37¼	+1
Indpls Pwr&Lt	3	19⅝	19½	19⅝	+⅛
Indust Rayon	4	38⅜	38	38⅜	+⅞
Inland Steel	1	81	81	81	−1
Inspirat Con C	10	11½	11	11½	+½
Interchem Corp	1	36¼	36¼	36¼	−¼
Intercon Rub	1	7¼	7¼	7¼	+¼
Interlake Iron	15	9⅜	9¼	9¼	+¼
Int Bus Mach	1	180	180	180	+3
Int Harvester	4	80	79¾	80	+¾
Int Hydro-El A	9	3⅜	3¼	3¼	....
Int Min & Ch	19	17⅝	17¼	17⅝	+⅜
Int Min&Ch pf	1	73¼	73¼	73¼	−¼
Int Mining	10	5⅛	5	5	−⅛
Int Nick Can	22	30⅛	30	30⅛	+⅛
Int Paper	31	19⅞	19⅜	19½	....
Int Pap pf	5	83¼	83	83	−¼
Int Shoe	1	40¾	40¾	40¾	−¼
Int Tel & Tel	67	18¼	17⅞	18¼	+⅛
Int T&T for ct	15	18⅜	18¼	18¼	+¼
Interst Dept St	2	17¾	17¾	17¾	....
Intertype Corp	1	17	17	17	....
Island Crk Coal	1	39¼	39¼	39¼	+½
Jarvis (W B)	1	17⅜	17⅜	17⅜	+⅛
Jewel Tea	7	35⅜	35⅛	35⅜	+½
Johnson & John	3	34¾	34¾	34¾	....
Johns-Manville	10	98½	97½	98½	+1¾
Jones & L Stl	14	24½	24¼	24¼	+¼
Jon&L Stl pf A	1	70	70	70	+⅞
Kalam Stove&P	1	20	20	20	....
Kan City Sou	32	10¼	10	10⅛	+⅜
Kayser (J)	1	24	24	24	+½
Kelsey-H Wh A	1	22	22	22	+½
Kelsey-H Wh B	1	18	18	18	+¼
Kennecott Cop	64	33⅝	33	33⅜	+½
Kinney(GR) Co	5	6	6	6	....
Lambert Co	6	28¾	27⅞	28¾	+1¼
Leh C & N	29	11	10¾	10⅞	−⅛
Lehigh Val Coal	3	1⅜	1⅜	1⅜	....
Leh Val Coal pf	9	25⅞	25¼	25¼	−⅛
Lehman Corp	4	33	32¾	32¾	−¼
Lehn & Fink	1	20⅛	20⅛	20⅛	+⅛
Lerner Strs	1	41¾	41¾	41¾	+¾
Lib-O-F Glass	7	52¾	52	52	....
Libby, McN&L	28	7½	7⅜	7⅜	−⅛
Ligg & &My B	2	80½	80	80	−¾
Lima Locomo	20	44½	44	44¼	+1
Lion Oil Ref	1	18½	18¼	18½	+⅛
Liquid Carbonic	12	28	27⅝	28	+⅝
Lockheed Airc	57	20¾	20⅛	20¾	+¾
Loew's Inc	4	64¾	64	64¾	+1
Lone Star Cem	5	49½	49	49⅜	+⅜
Long-Bell Lbr A	1	10¾	10¾	10¾	+¼
Lorillard (P)	1	19¼	19¼	19¼	+¼
Louis G&E A	3	24½	24½	24½	−⅛
Louisv & Nash	5	85¾	85½	85¾	+1¼
Mack Trucks	4	42¾	42⅜	42¾	+¼
Macy (RH)	12	29⅞	29¾	29¾	+⅜
Magma Copper	3	16¾	16½	16¾	+⅜
Manati Sugar	3	9	9	9	....
Manhat Shirt	2	24	24	24	+¼
Marac O Expl	7	3¾	3⅝	3¾	+⅛
Marine Midld	16	7½	7⅜	7½	+⅛
Marshall Field	7	16⅝	16⅜	16⅝	+⅛
Martin (GL)	17	19½	19¼	19½	+⅜
Martin-Parry	1	9⅞	9⅞	9⅞	....
Masonite Corp	3	44	43¾	44	....
Mathieson Alk	4	21¼	21¼	21¼	....
May Dept Strs	3	58⅜	58⅜	58⅜	....
Maytag Co	1	9⅜	9⅜	9⅜	....
McCall Corp	1	27	27	27	+½
McCrory Strs	3	19½	19¼	19½	+½
McGraw Hill	1	18	18	18	....
McIntyre Porc	2	52¾	52¾	52¾	+¼
McKess & &R	10	25¼	25⅛	25⅛	−⅛
McClellan Strs	2	12¾	12¾	12¾	+⅛
Mead Corp	14	12⅜	12	12	−⅛
Melville Shoe	3	35⅞	35¼	35⅞	+⅛
Mengel Co	1	13⅞	13⅞	13⅞	+⅛
Mesta Mach	1	34½	34½	34½	+½
Miami Cop	6	7⅛	7	7⅛	+⅛
Mid-Cont Pet	4	24⅜	24⅜	24⅜	+¼
Minn-Hon Reg	5	41⅝	41½	41⅝	+⅛
Minn-Moline	1	7⅜	7⅜	7⅜	+⅛
Minn&StL Ry	1	50¼	50¼	50¼	+⅛
Mission Corp	2	19	18⅝	18⅝	−¼
Mo-Kan-Tex	19	2⅞	2¾	2¾	....
Mo-Kan-T pf	28	12⅞	12	12⅝	+⅝
Mohawk Carpet	1	35½	35½	35½	+½
Monarch Mch T	3	20½	20½	20½	−⅛
Monsanto Ch	2	86¼	85½	85½	−⅛
Montgom Ward	13	51⅞	51½	51⅞	+½
Motor Prod	1	22½	22⅛	22⅛	−¼
Motor Wheel	4	20½	20⅛	20⅜	+⅜
Mullins Mfg B	1	9½	9½	9½	+¼
Murphy (G C)	2	77	77	77	+1
Murray Corp	4	13⅛	12⅞	12⅞	....
Nash-Kelvin	36	16⅛	16	16⅛	−⅛
Nat Acme	1	18¼	18	18	....
Nat Auto Fib	9	11¼	10¾	10⅞	....
Nat Auto F pf	4	12½	12⅛	12⅛	−¼
Nat Aviation	3	12⅛	12	12⅛	+⅛
Nat Biscuit	22	22¼	22	22⅛	+⅛
Nat Can	14	13⅜	13	13⅛	+⅛
Nat Cash Reg	6	32¾	32¼	32½	+¼
Nat Cont new	3	10¼	10	10	....
Nat Cylin G	4	15	15	15	....
Nat Dairy Prod	19	25	24¾	25	+⅛
Nat Dept St	3	18½	18⅜	18½	+¼
Nat Distillers	50	35¾	35	35⅜	+¾
Nat Gypsum	16	13	12⅞	12⅞	−⅛
Nat Lead	8	24¼	24	24⅛	....
Nat Mal&Stl C	1	21⅛	21⅛	21⅛	−⅛
Nat Pwr&Lt	8	6⅜	6¼	6¼	−¼
Natl Steel	4	66⅞	66¾	66⅞	+¼
Nat Supply	4	14⅜	14⅜	14⅜	+⅛
Nat Sup $2 pf	3	25⅜	25⅜	25⅜	....
Natomas Co	9	10⅜	10¼	10⅜	+¼
Nehi Corp	16	17½	17	17	−¼
Newberry (JJ)	3	63	62	63	+1
Newmont Min	4	29⅜	29	29⅜	+¾
Newpt Indust	6	18⅜	18⅛	18⅛	−⅛
Newpt News Sh	12	15⅜	15⅜	15⅜	+⅛
N Y Air Brake	6	47¾	46	47	+1
N Y Cent R R	69	18⅝	18¼	18⅜	+⅛
N Y Ch & St L	2	27	27	27	+⅛
NYCh & St L pf	5	85¼	84¾	85¼	+1¼
N Y Shipbld	78	18⅛	17¼	18	+1
Norf & West	130	203	202¼	102¼	....
No Am Aviat	17	9¼	9	9⅛	+⅛
Nor Amer Co	16	18½	18¼	18½	+⅛
NAmCo 5¾% pf	1	54	54	54	+¼
North Pacific	25	15⅝	15¼	15½	+⅛
Northwest Airl	3	27⅛	27⅛	27⅛	−⅛
Norwich Pharm	13	13⅞	13½	13⅞	+⅜
Ohio Oil	61	16⅛	15¾	15⅞	−⅛
Oliver Farm Eq	5	53	52¾	53	+⅛
Omnibus Corp	1	9⅞	9⅞	9⅞	−⅛
Oppenheim Col	1	11½	11½	11½	+⅛
Otis Elevator	8	24	24	24	....
Owens-Ill Glass	3	60¼	60	60¼	+⅜
Pac Am Fish	2	14⅝	14½	14½	....
P Fin Corp Cal	1	15⅜	15⅜	15⅜	+⅛
Pac G & Elec	8	33½	33⅜	33½	+⅛
Pac Mills	3	39	39	39	+¼
Pac Tin Cons	4	6⅞	6⅝	6⅞	+⅛
Packard Motor	34	5¾	5⅝	5¾	....
Pan Am Airwys	12	32¼	31½	32	+¼
Panhand Epl	1	4⅝	4⅝	4⅝	....
Panh E P L pf	90	110½	110½	110½	+½
Panhan P & R	1	4⅛	4⅛	4⅛	....
Pariffine Cos	1	53	53	53	+⅛
Param Pict	28	25⅞	25¾	25⅞	−⅛
Park & Tilford	8	33	32¼	33	+¾
Park Utah C M	1	1⅛	1⅛	1⅛	+⅛
Parke Davis	1	30⅛	30⅛	30⅛	+⅛
Park Rust-Pr	1	22⅜	22⅜	22⅜	+⅛
Parmelee Trans	6	7⅜	7⅜	7⅜	+⅛
Patino Mines	20	18	17⅝	18	+⅛
Penney (J C)	2	105⅝	105	105⅝	+1⅝
Penn-Cent Airl	8	18½	18¼	18½	+⅜
Penn Cl & Cke	10	15⅛	14⅞	14⅞	−⅛
Penn-Dix Cem	4	4¾	4¾	4¾	+⅛
Penn-D C pf A	1	57	57	57	+2
Penn RR	22	29⅛	28⅝	29	+⅜
Peoples Drug	2	23⅜	23⅜	23⅜	....
Peo Gas L & C	3	62¾	62½	62½	....
ePoria & East	7	14	13	14	+1
ePpsi-Cola	80	63⅜	62	62	−1
Pere Marquette	1	14¾	14¾	14¾	....
Pere Marq pf	3	47½	47	47½	+1
Pet Milk	1	26¾	26¾	26¾	....
Petrol Corp	1	7⅜	7⅜	7⅜	+⅛
Pfizer, Chas&Co	6	62⅛	61⅞	61⅞	−⅛
Phelps Dodge	8	22⅞	22⅝	22⅞	+⅛
Phila Elec	24	19⅝	19⅜	19⅜	−⅛
PhilaEl $1 pf	3	25⅜	25⅜	25⅜	+⅛
Philco Corp	6	34½	33⅞	34⅛	+⅜
Philip Morris	1	93	93	93	+⅛
Phillips-Jones	1	14⅞	14⅞	14⅞	+⅛
Phillips Pet	16	43	42⅞	43	+⅛
Phoenix Hosiery	1	11¾	11¾	11¾	−⅛
Pills Mill	3	25⅜	25¼	25	−⅛
Pittsburgh Coal	1	6	6	6	....
Pitts Coal pf	1	67	67	67	....
Pitt Forgings	2	14¼	14¼	14¼	+⅛
Pitt Scr & Bolt	4	6	5⅞	6	+⅛
Pitt Steel	1	8⅛	8	8⅛	+⅛
Pitt & West Va	5	18⅜	18	18⅜	+½
Pittson Co	6	12¾	12⅜	12¾	+⅜
Pond Creek Poc	1	22	22	22	+½
Poor & Co B	35	11¼	10⅞	10⅞	−⅛
Pressed Stl Car	78	15⅜	15	15⅜	+⅛
Press Stl C2 pf	15	48⅜	48	48	....
Proctor & Gam	5	57⅝	57½	57½	+⅛
Pub Svc NJ	24	17⅛	17⅛	17⅛	+⅛
Pullman	27	49½	48¾	49	+⅛
Pure Oil	38	15⅝	15⅜	15½	+⅛
Pure Oil 5% pf	1	105	105	105	....
Purity Bak	1	22⅜	22⅜	22⅜	+⅛
RaCorp of Am	57	10⅞	10¾	10¾	....
Radio pf	4	75	75	75	....
Radio-K-Orph	8	8¾	8½	8½	+⅛
Raybestos-M	1	31¼	31¼	31¼	+⅛
Rayonier Inc	12	17⅜	17⅛	17⅜	+⅛
Reading Co	6	17½	17¼	17½	+⅛
Reliable Strs	1	17⅛	17⅛	17⅛	+⅛
Reming Rand	4	20¼	20¼	20¼	+⅛
Reo Motors	2	13¾	13¾	13¾	+⅛
Repub Stl	11	18⅞	18⅜	18⅜	+⅛
Revere Cop&Br	19	11½	11	11⅛	+⅛
Reynolds Met	12	14⅛	14	14	....
Reynolds Sprg	12	14⅛	13¾	14	+¾
Reynolds Tob B	4	33⅜	33⅛	33⅛	+⅛
Rheem Mfg	3	16⅜	16⅜	16⅜	+⅛
Richfield Oil	3	9⅜	9⅜	9⅜	+⅛
Roan Ant Cop	2	8⅛	8⅛	8⅛	+⅛
Royal Type	1	21⅛	21⅛	21⅛	+⅛
Ruberoid	4	34	34	34	+⅛
Rustless I&S	19	19	18⅛	18⅛	+⅛
Safeway Strs	2	52¾	52¾	52¾	+¾
St Joe Lead	1	33	33	33	+⅛
St L-San F pf	1	1⅛	1⅛	1⅛	+⅛
Savage Arms	87	8½	8	8¼	+⅛
Schenley Distil	92	33¾	32⅜	33⅝	+1⅛
Seaboard Oil	1	21⅜	21⅜	21⅜	+⅜
Seagrave Corp	7	7⅛	6¾	7⅛	+⅜
Sears Roebuck	3	97¼	97	97⅛	+⅝
Servel Inc	50	22⅜	21⅝	21⅞	+¼
Sharon Stl Cor	2	15⅜	15¼	15¼	−¾
Sharp & Doh	1	12¾	12¾	12¾	−⅛
Sharp & D pf	1	76	76	76	....
Shell Un Oil	3	23⅜	23⅛	23⅛	+⅛
Silver King C	7	4	4	4	....
Simmons Co	2	34⅞	34½	34⅞	....
Sinclair Oil	19	13½	13⅜	13½	+⅛
Skelly Oil	3	36¼	36¼	36¼	+¼
Sloss-Shef Stl	1	14⅝	14⅝	14⅝	−½
Smith & C Ty	1	28½	28½	28½	+½
Socony-Vac	38	12¾	12⅝	12¾	....
Sou Am G&P	7	4⅛	4⅛	4⅛	....
So P Rico Sug	4	39	38⅝	39	+¼
Soeast Greyh L	1	40	40	40	+⅝
Southern Pac	43	28½	28	28⅛	+⅜
Southern Ry	33	25½	25	25	+⅞
South Ry pf	10	52⅝	52	52¼	+⅝
Sparks Withing	8	7¼	7¼	7¼	....
Spear & Co	1	8	8	8	....
Sperry Corp	5	26⅞	26¾	26⅞	+⅛
Spicer Mfg	1	47	47	47	+1¼
Spiegel Inc	7	11⅜	11¼	11⅜	+⅛
Square D Co	6	34	33¾	34	+¼
Stand Brands	4	29¾	29⅝	29⅝	....
StdG & E $4 pf	3	3⅛	3⅛	3⅛	....
StG&E $6 pr pf	2	62½	61½	61½	−½
StG&E $7 pr pf	18	70¾	70	70	−¼
Stand Oil Cal	18	36	35⅝	35⅞	+⅛
Stand Oil Ind	8	32¾	32⅝	32¾	....
Stand Oil N J	26	54⅛	53¾	53¾	−¼
Stand Oil Ohio	3	43½	43½	43½	....
Std Stl Sprgs	14	10⅜	10¼	10¼	....
Sterling Drug	1	65	65	65	+½
Stewart Warn	3	16	16	16	+¼
Stokely Bros	17	11⅞	11⅝	11¾	....
Stone & Web	3	10⅜	10⅜	10⅜	+⅛
Studebak Corp	91	20	19⅜	19⅜	−⅛
Sun Oil	2	60	59⅞	60	+⅛
Sunray Oil	12	6	5⅞	5⅞	....
Sunshine Mng	22	10	9⅝	9⅞	+¼
Superheater	16	24¾	24¼	24¼	−⅛
Superior Steel	4	21½	21½	21½	+⅝
Sutherld Pap	2	30	30	30	+½
Sweet Co Am	9	20⅝	20¼	20⅝	+½
Swift & Co	4	29⅞	29½	29⅞	+⅝
Swift Intl	4	29⅜	29¼	29⅜	....
Sylvan El Pr	8	28¾	28⅜	28½	−¼
Syming-Gld	43	7	6⅞	6⅞	−⅛
Tenn Corp	4	11	11	11	+⅛
Texas Co	14	45¾	45½	45½	−⅜
Tex G Sulph	1	33⅞	33⅞	33⅞	+⅛
Tex Pac C & O	4	16	16	16	....
Tex Pac L Tr	28	11	11	11	....
Tex & Pac Ry	2	22½	22	22½	+⅝
Thermoid Co	3	8½	8⅜	8⅜	+⅛
Third Ave Tran	5	5⅝	5½	5½	+⅛
Thompson (JR)	2	12	11⅞	12	+⅛
Thom-Starrett	2	4	4	4	....
Thomp-Star pf	1	28	28	28	....
Tide Wat A Oil	11	15	14⅞	15	+⅛
Timk-Det Axle	7	31	30½	31	....
Timken R Bear	1	49¼	49¼	49¼	+¼
Transamerica	8	9½	9⅜	9½	....
Trans & W Air	5	23⅜	23	23⅜	+⅜
Transue & W	4	16½	15⅞	16½	+⅝
Tri-Cont Corp	35	4⅝	4¼	4⅝	+¼
Tubize Rayon	4	18⅞	18¾	18¾	....
Twent C-Fox	24	24⅞	24¼	24⅞	+⅜
Twent C-F F pf	6	31⅝	31¼	31⅝	−⅛
Twin C Rap Tr	1	8⅜	8⅜	8⅜	+¼
Twin Coach	4	13⅛	13	13	....
Union Bag&P	46	14	13⅝	13⅞	....
Union Carbide	9	79¾	78½	79¾	+1½
Union Oil Cal	2	18½	18½	18½	+¼
Union Pac	7	108⅞	107¼	108⅞	+1⅝
Union Pac pf	3	99	98⅞	99	+⅛
Union Tank C	5	27¾	27¾	27¾	−⅛
Unit Air Lines	16	32⅛	31¾	31¾	−⅛
United Aircr	43	31⅜	30⅞	31	+¼
United Corp	62	1¾	1½	1¾	+⅛
Unit Corp pf	15	37¼	37¼	37¼	....
United Drug	14	14⅞	14⅝	14⅞	....
United Dyewd	3	10⅜	10¼	10¼	+⅛
Unit Elec Coal	14	10⅝	10¼	10⅝	+⅛
Unit Eng&Fdy	1	31	31	31	....
Unit Fruit	3	89	88¾	88¾	+¼
Unit G I new	8	14¾	14½	14¾	−⅛
Unit Paperbd	5	7⅛	6⅝	6⅝	−½
U S Freight	1	15⅝	15⅝	15⅝	+⅜
U S Gypsum	1	78½	78½	78½	....
U S Hoff Mach	1	14	14	14	....
U S Ind Chem	3	39	38½	38½	+½
U S Leather	2	8	7⅞	7⅞	−⅛
U S Leather A	5	26½	26⅛	26⅛	−⅜
U S Lines	24	8¾	8⅝	8¾	+¼
U S Lines pf	1	9⅞	9⅞	9⅞	+⅛
U S Pipe&Fdy	2	36⅜	36	36⅜	+⅜
U S Play Cd	1	46½	46½	46½	+½
U S Plywood	2	42½	42¾	42½	+⅛
U S Real&Imp	3	1⅞	1¾	1⅞	....
U S Rubber	5	50¼	50	50¼	+¼
U S Rub 1 pf	1	1[illegible]	140	140	....
U S Sm R&M	6	53½	53¼	53½	+1
U S Steel	41	57¾	57	57¾	+⅞
U S Steel pf	4	128	127¾	128	+1½
U S Tobacco	1	26	26	26	−½
United Stockyds	2	3⅝	3⅝	3⅝	+⅛
Unit Strs A	184	5⅛	4¾	5⅛	+⅜
Univ Lab	1	5	5	5	+⅜
Van Norman	1	11¼	11¼	11¼	+⅛
Vanadium Corp	10	19⅛	18⅞	19⅛	+⅜
VertientCam Su	6	13⅜	13⅜	13⅜	−⅛
Va-Caro Chem	1	4	4	4	+⅛
Virgn Ry pf	1	35	35	35	....
Waldorf Sys	2	11⅞	11⅞	11⅞	+¼
Walgreen Co		29⅛	29⅛	29⅛	+⅛
Walgreen pf	1	104¼	104¼	104¼	−¼
Walk (H) G&W	8	54	53	54	+1
Walworth Co	9	8¾	8⅝	8¾	+¼
WarnerBrosPict	21	12½	12⅛	12⅜	+¼
Webster Eisenlo	4	8¾	8¾	8¾	+¼
Wesson O & S	3	24	24	24	....
Wesson O&S pf	1	80	80	80	+½
West Ind Sug	13	24⅝	24⅛	24⅛	−⅝
WVaPulp&P	1	24¼	24¼	24¼	+¼
West Auto Sup	3	33½	33	33½	+¼
West Maryland	2	4⅛	4	4⅛	+⅛
West Md 2d pf	2	11½	11¼	11¼	+⅛
West Un Tel A	5	44⅞	44¾	44¾	+⅝
West Un Tel B	2	26¼	26¼	26¼	+¼
WestingAir Br	67	28	27⅛	27⅞	+⅝
West El & Mfg	1	103	103	103	+⅞
Weston El Inst	1	32	32	32	−½
Westbaco Chl	2	31¼	31⅛	31¼	+¼
Wheeling Stl	2	28½	28½	28½	+¾
White (SS) Dent	1	19¾	19¾	19¾	−¼
White Motor	9	25	24¾	24⅞	+⅛
Willys-Overld	76	16¾	16⅛	16¼	+⅛
Wilson & Co	31	10⅜	10⅛	10¼	+⅛
Wils & Co$6pf	2	92¾	92½	92¾	+¼
Wilson-Jones	1	12	12	12	....
Woodwd Iron	5	20⅝	20¼	20⅜	+¼
Woolwth (FW)	4	42⅞	42⅝	42⅞	+⅛
Worthtn P&M	4	31¼	30½	31⅛	+⅛
Wrigley (W) Jr	1	70⅛	70⅛	70⅛	+⅛
ork Corp	15	14¼	14⅛	14¼	+¼
Young Sps & W	11	19¾	18⅝	19¼	+⅝
YoungstSh & T	9	38¾	38½	38⅝	+⅛
Youngst Stl Dr	27	18⅛	17⅝	17⅞	+⅛
Zenith Radio	2	42½	42½	42½	+⅛
Zonite Products	10	5⅞	5⅝	5⅞	+⅛

Staples' Spurt Inspires Rally In Stock List

New York, Sept. 25 (AP).—Strength of soaring commodities seeped into the stock market today with rails, aircrafts, carrier equipments and assorted industrials enjoying a general revival on relatively active dealings.

For the most part it was another case of individual situations. Farm staples were buoyed by the announcement over the weekend of price boosting moves at Washington. Locomotive manufacuring stocks still had the benefit of expected heavy foreign orders, principally from the French. Aircrafts and steels were propped by the thoughts of extensive armament needs for finishing off Japan. Motors reflected predictions of big peacetime demand for new cars. Traffic prospects, even when Germany collapses, aided railway securities.

WHAT STOCKS DID

	Mon.	Sat.
Advances	492	289
Declines	165	133
Unchanged	189	174
Total issues	846	596

Trends improved at the start and, while letdowns appeared in the final hour, assorted favorites closed at or near their best.

The Associated Press 60-stock average was up .4 of a point at 54.5. Transfers of 792,590 shares compared with 546,460 Friday and were the largest since September 13.

At peaks for 1944 were American Locomotive, Lima Locomotive, Grumman Aircraft and Consolidated Vultee. In front were Lockheed, Douglas Aircraft, Santa Fe, Union Pacific, Great Northern, Savage Arms, Schenley, U. S. Steel, Bethlehem, Chrysler, International Harvester, Kennecott, American Smelting, Union Carbide and Johns-Manville. The recently bulging Pepsi-Cola dropped a point. General Steel Castings preferred and Texas Co. slipped.

Bonds were steady. At Chicago all grain futures ended up the permissible limit of 5 cents a bushel except corn which was 4½ to 4⅝ cents higher. Cotton advanced $3.05 to $4.75 a bale.

'Hard Way' Best On Debt Problem, Bankers Told

Chicago, Sept. 25 (AP).—Dr. Marcus Nadler, professor of finance at New York University, said today the Nation's public debt problem must be solved "the hard way"—through governmental economy, increased production and adequate taxes.

He estimated, in an address prepared for a war service meeting of the American Bankers Association, that the U. S. public debt may approximate 300 billion dollars when the war ends, that handling the debt may absorb eight or nine billion dollars a year, and that total annual postwar expenditures of the Federal Government may range from 18 to 20 billion dollars.

Dr. Nadler advised against efforts to relieve the "debt burden through sleight-of-hand measures primarily at the expense of banks."

Morgan Stanley Bid High in Utility Issue

New York, Sept. 25 (AP).—Morgan Stanley & Co. today were high bidders for a new issue of $30,962,000 Ohio Edison Co. bonds and 180,000 shares of preferred stock.

The firm and its associates bid 101.417 for the bonds, naming a 3 per cent coupon and 100.717 for the preferred stock, specifying an interest rate of 4.40 per cent.

Another group headed by Smith, Barney & Co. were high bidders for a new issue of 10 million dollars first mortgage bonds of the Birmingham Electric Co., offering 100.13 for the issue.

Visible Grain Supply

Chicago, Sept. 5 (AP).—The visible supply of wheat decreased 1,047,000 bushels to a total of 166,742,000 during the past week, the Chicago Board of Trade reported today. Corn decreased 460,00, to 8,582,000 bushels; oats increased 970,000, to 14,936,000; rye decreased 193,000, to 13,962,000; barley decreased 1,400,000, to 21,301,000, and soybeans decreased 145,000, to 1,171,000.

U. S. Proposes To Stabilize Wheat, Cotton

By the Associated Press

An Agriculture Department spokesman said yesterday that the Government's purchasing program for wheat and cotton is expected to stabilize markets for the two commodities at or near parity.

"It is bound to fix prices at parity when the Government offers to purchase at parity," he said.

Consmer prices of cotton textile goods probably will not be affected, he said, adding that the effect on consumer prices of pastry products may depend on future action by the OPA on ceiling prices and of other Government agencies on subsidy payments to millers.

Will Buy At Parity Prices

The War Food Administration announced Saturday that beginning as soon as possible and until next June 30 it would buy at parity prices from producers through the Commodity Credit Corporation all cotton of the 1944 crop for which a loan schedule has been announced and which is in acceptable storage.

It announced also that throgh the CCC it will buy all unredeemed 1944 wheat which is under loan May 1, 1945, at parity prices less carrying charges to the end of the storage year.

Yesterday's sharp increase in markets, as a result following Saturday's announcement, was expected at the Agriculture Department which said that the Government had been empowered by law to take every legitimate means to assure parity prices to growers.

May Adjust Ceilings

Ceilings now exist on flour and some department officials said they did not see how the increased markets would effect bakers. Others said, however, that if wheat goes to parity the question of raising ceilings and subsidies may be placed before the OPA. If the miller, having to pay a parity price for wheat, is able to show that there is not enough spread between the purchase and the ceiling price, officials believe there may be an adjustment of ceilings.

Textile manufacturers also have fixed ceilings on goods but these by law are required to reflect parity prices.

Peak Gains Scored By Grain Futures

Chicago, Sept. 25 (AP).—Short covering swept all grain futures except December corn up the ermissibple 5-cent limith today and prices held at the top through most of the day. At the close there was no wheat or rye for sale and prices were bid in all markets except the corn pit.

Announcement by the War Food Administration that it would offer to buy at parity prices less carrying charges 1944 crop wheat under Commodoity Credit Corp. loans on May 1, 1945, caused wheat futures to jump the limit at the opening.

Market observers said the government price practically guarantees an average of $1.50 per bushel for all what at country points.

At the close all futures in all pits except December corn were 5 cents higher than Saturday's finish, and the nearby corn delivery was up 4½ to 4⅝ cents. December closing prices were wheat $1.16⅝, corn $1.15¾@$1.15⅞, oats 64⅛, and barley $1.04¾.

	Open	High	Low	Close
WHEAT—				
December	1.61	1.62⅝	1.60⅞	1.61⅝
May	1.59¾	1.58¾	1.58¾	1.58¾
July	1.50⅝	1.50⅝	1.49⅞	1.50⅝
CORN—				
December	1.13½	1.16	1.12¼	1.15⅞
May	1.12	1.13	1.11	1.13
July	1.08¼	1.10⅝	1.08	1.10⅝
OATS—				
December	62½	64⅛	61½	64⅛
May	60	62¾	59¼	62¾
July	57⅞	60⅜	57	60⅜
RYE—				
December	1.04	1.05⅛	1.03¼	1.05⅛
May	1.04⅞	1.05	1.03	1.05
July	1.00½	1.00¾	98½	1.00¾
BARLEY—				
December	1.04½	1.04¾	1.03½	1.04¾
May	98½	98½	97⅝	98½
July	95	95	95	95

Cash Grain

Chicago, Sept. 25 (AP).—WHEAT, No. hard, 1.69.

CORN—No sales.

OATS—No sales.

SOYBEANS—Nominal, No. 2 yellow, 1.91.

BARLEY—Malting, 1.05@1.37½, nominal; feed, 65@1.05, nominal.

FIELD SEED, per hundredweight—Timothy, 6.25@6.50, nominal; red clover, 31.50, nominal; alsike, 28.50, nominal.

Plans New Can Plant

Chicago, Sept. 25 (AP).—The American Can Co. announced today it planned to construct a new $6,500,000 manufacturing plant at St. Paul, Minn., as soon as war restrictions are lifted and labor and materials are available. Gordon H. Kellogg, vice president, said a 49-acre site had been acquired for the project.

Rail Bond Offering Authorized by ICC

The Great Northern Railway Co. was authorized by the Interstate Commerce Commission yesterday to issue up to 100 million dollars of general mortgage gold bonds. The proceeds will be used to help redeem outstanding bonds totaling $119,887,700.

D. C. Securities

Yesterday's quotations on Washington Stock Exchange:

Mergenthaler Linotype—5 at 58½.

After Call

Mergenthaler Linotype—7 at 58.

BONDS	Bid.	Asked.
Public Utility		
Am T&T conv deb 3s '56	121¼	122¼
Anacostia & Pot 5s '49	107	.....
Ana & Pot Guar 5s '49	111	.....
Ana & Pot Mod 3¾s '51	105	.....
Cap Traction 1st 5s '47	106	.....
City & Suburban 5s '48	107	.....
City & Suburb M 3¾s '51	105½	.....
Georgetown Gas 1st 5s '61	122	.....
Pot Elec Pow 3¼s '66	109	.....
Pot Elec Pow 3¼s '77	111	.....
Washington Gas 5s '60	128	.....
Wash Rwy & Elec 4s '51	105	.....
Miscellaneous		
Ter Rf & W C 1st 4¼s '48	103½	.....
STOCKS		
Public Utility		
Amer Tel & Tel (9)	*161⅞	.....
Capital Transit (2.00)	*29	30
N & W Steamboat (†4)	168	.....
Pot Elec Pwr 6% pfd (6)	108½	.....
Pot Elec Pwr 5½% pf (5.50)	108	109
Wash Gas Lt com (1.50)	24¾	25¼
Wash Gas Lt cu con pf (4.50)	105½	106
Wash Gas Lt cum pfd (5.00)	109	.....
Wash Ry & El com (a27.00)	565	.....
Wash Ry & El pfd (5)	118½	121½
National Bank		
Capital (old) (†6)	185	.....
Liberty (†6)	195	.....
Lincoln (h5)	250	.....
Riggs (12)	370	400
Washington (6)	120	.....
Trust Company		
Amer Sec & Tr Co (e8)	240	250
Natl Sav & Tr (4.00)	205	.....
Prince Georges B&T (†1.00)	*24½	.....
Union Trust Co (3.00)	105	.....
Wash Loan & Tr (e8)	270	280
Savings Bank		
Bank of Bethesda (1.75)	32	.....
Com & Savings (y10.00)	*377	.....
Fire Insurance		
American (†6)	141	.....
Firemen's (1.40)	31	.....
National Union (.75)	13	.....
Title Insurance		
Columbia (K30)	11⅛	12
Real Estate (6)	150	.....
Miscellaneous		
Carpel Corp (2.00)	30	.....
Garfinckel com (†1.80)	*19	19½
Garfinkel 5½% cu pf (1.375)	*26½	27½
Hecht com (1.20)	20½	21
Lanston Monotype (†2.00)	46½	.....
Mergenthaler Lino (a3.50)	57	58½
Natl Mtge & Inv pfd (.35)	5⅛	.....
Peoples Drug (a.65)	*23½	24¼
Real Est M&G pfd (1.50)	9	.....
Security Storage (†4)	66	75
Ter Ref & Wh Corp (3)	50	55
Wdwd & Loth com (p2.30)	*48½	50
Wdwd & Lothrop pfd (7)	*122	.....

*Ex. dividend. (B) Books closed. †Plus extras. (a) Paid so far this year. (e) 2% extra. (f) 3% extra. (h) $5.00 extra. (K) 10c extra. (p) Paid in 1943. (y) $10.00 extra.

Naval Stores

Savannah, Ga., Sept. 25 (AP).—TURPENTINE—78½ cents a gallon; offerings, 78 (50-gal. bbls.); sales, 3900 gallons; receipts, 33 barrels; shipments, 234 barrels; stocks, 28,202 barrels.

ROSIN (100-lb. drums)—Offerings, none; sales, none; receipts, 136; shipments, 98; stocks, 18,382.

Quote: B, 4.81; D, 4.88; E, 5.41; F, 5.51; G, 5.55; H, 5.57; I, 5.57 K, 5.61; M, 5.63; N, 5.79; WG, 6.04; WW, 6.31; X, 6.31.

Jacksonville, Fla., Sept. 25 (AP).—TURPENTINE—Receipts, 5; shipments, 3572; stocks, 38,314.

ROSIN—Receipts, 13; shipments, 638; stocks, 28,806.

Commodity Index

New York, Sept. 25 (AP).—The Associated Press weighted wholesale prices index of 35 commodities today advanced to 107.09.

Previous day, 106.96; week ago, 107.08; month ago, 107.84; year ago, 107.04.

	1944	1943	1942	1941
High	107.91	107.54	103.22	95.12
Low	106.03	103.43	95.54	77.03

(1926 average equals 100.)

New York Bond Market

Total sales yesterday, $5,785,100; previous day, $2,651,000; week ago, $3,691,000; year ago, $8,333,300; two years ago, $10,111,900; January 1 to date, $2,036,985,200; year ago, $2,612,119,575; two years ago, $1,648,348,500.

Dow-Jones Bonds

New York, Sept. 25.

40 bonds	101.49	+0.08
10 higher grade rails	109.25	−0.03
10 second grade rails	80.11	+0.38
10 public utilities	109.70	−0.08
10 industrials	106.89	+0.04

Sales in thousands.		High	Low	Close
CORPORATION BONDS				
10	Am&FP5 2030	95	94⅝	95
84	Am T & T 3 '56	122	121⅝	122
27	Arm Del 7 '78	114	114	114
77	ACL 1st 4 '52	102⅝	102½	102½
11	ACL clt 4 '52	105¼	105⅛	105¼
13	ACL 4½ '64	86	85	86
39	B & O 1st m '48	92	91⅝	91¾
44	B & O '95 A	54	53¾	53¾
45	B & O '95 C	60¾	60⅛	60⅝
40	B & O 2000 D	53⅛	53⅛	53¼
13	B & O '96 F	53⅜	53¾	53⅜
86	‡B & O cv '60	39⅛	39	39¼
81	B & O 4 '48	89¾	89¼	89¾
5	B & O SW '50	68	67½	67½
7	B & O TC 4 '59	81	80½	80½
13	Beth Stl 3½ '52	103 1/16	103 1/16	103 1/16
8	Beth Stl 3¼ '59	106¼	106¼	106¼
8	‡Bost Me 4½ '70	56½	56¼	56½
63	Buf R & P '57 st	62	61¼	61¼
11	Can P 4½ '60	104	104	104
5	Can P 4 perp	93¾	93¾	93¾
5	†Cen G 5 '59 C	11	10½	10½
35	†‡Cen G cn 5 '45	47	46⅜	46¾
13	Cen Pac 5 '60	89⅛	88	89⅛
5	Cen P 1st 4 '49	105¼	105⅛	105⅛
26	†CRRNJ 5 '87	31⅜	31	31⅜
15	†Chi&A 3 '49	25¾	25⅜	25¾
11	CB&Q 5 '71 A	108½	108½	108½
20	CB&Q 4½ '77	110½	110	110½
16	‡C&EI inc '97	51½	51¼	51½
6	CGW 4 '88	83½	83¼	83¼
41	†Chi I&L 5 '47	70⅛	70	70⅛
10	†Chi I&L 5 '66	11½	11½	11½
335	†CMSPP 5 '75	55¾	54⅜	55¼
140	†CMSPP 5 2000	12½	12¼	12⅜
12	†CMSP 4½ '89 C	82¼	82⅛	82⅛
27	†CMSP g 4 '89	79¼	79	79⅛
193	‡C&NW 4½ '99	68¾	67¾	68
21	C&NW 4 '89	105⅜	105⅜	105⅜
32	†‡CRIP 4½ '52 A	47	46½	47
5	†CRI&P 4 '88	71	70⅜	70¾
134	‡†CRIP r 4 '34	41¾	41½	41⅝
10	†‡Childs 5 '57	86¾	86⅜	86⅝
36	CCCSL 4½ '77	70½	69½	70¼
8	Cl UT 4½ '77	96⅞	96⅜	96½
8	Col G 5 '61	105	105	105
10	Del P L 3 '73	106¼	106¼	106¼
42	†‡D&RG 4 '36	51⅞	51¼	51¼
20	†DRGW 5 '55 a	4	3⅞	4
7	Det Ed 3 '70	106⅞	106⅞	106⅞
14	Duq Lt 3½ '65	107¾	107¾	107¾
17	‡Erie 4½ 2015	79¾	79	79¾
9	Erie 4 '95	106	105½	106
5	†Ga & Ala 5 '45	28½	28½	28½
6	Gt Nor 4½ '77 E	110⅝	110½	110½
38	Gt Nor 4 '46 G	103¼	102⅞	103¼
22	Gt Nor 3¾ '67	105½	105¼	105¼
10	‡GM&O inc 2015	81¾	81½	81¾
64	Hud C 5 '62 A	72	70¾	72
31	H&M r 5 '57	61	60¾	60¾
13	‡H&M inc 5 '57	28½	28	28½
5	IC r 4 '55	79½	79½	79½
94	IC 4¾ '66	63	62½	62⅝
30	ICCSL 5 '63 A	70⅝	69¾	70⅝
28	ICCSL 4½ '63	64¼	64⅛	64¼
7	†Int GN 6 '52	19¾	19½	19¾
50	†Int GN 1st 6 '52	54¼	54	54¼
10	†Int GN 5 '56 B	49	48¾	49
25	†Int GN 5 '56 C	48¾	48⅜	48⅝
42	Int HE 6 '44	68¼	67¾	68
7	Int T&T 4½ '52	89⅞	89⅜	89⅞
38	Int T&T 5 '55	92¼	91⅞	92¼
7	Lac G 5½ '53	100⅜	100⅜	100⅜
8	Leh VHT 5 '54	61⅛	61	61⅛
11	LVNY 4½ 4½ '50	70⅛	69½	70⅛
36	Leh V 5 20003 st	45⅜	43⅞	45
29	Leh V 4½ 2003	40	39⅜	39⅝
71	Leh V 4 2003	36½	35⅜	36½
14	Lou & A 5 '69	100⅛	100	100
5	L & N 4½ 2003	106⅛	106	106
5	L & N 3¾ 2003	105¾	105¾	105¾
1	‡†MSPSSM c 4 '38	43	43	43
38	†M-K-T aj 5 '67	43½	43	43½
23	M-K-T 1st 4 '90	66¼	65¼	66¼
30	†Mo P 5½ '49	20¾	10¾	190¾
104	†Mo P 5 '77 F	67	66½	66⅝
15	†Mo P 5 '78 G	67	67	67
11	†Mo P 5 '80 H	66⅝	66⅛	66¼
25	†Mo P 5 '81 I	66¾	66½	66½
21	†Mo P g 4 '75	24⅞	24¾	24⅞
7	Mont P 3¾ '66	107⅞	107⅞	107⅞
6	Mor & E 4½ '55	56	55¾	55¾
25	Mor & E 3½ 2000	54½	54	54⅛
38	Nat Dist 3½ '49	103	102⅝	103
12	†NERR 4 '45	92½	92	92½
6	†NOTM 5½ '54	80	79½	80
10	†NOTM 5 '54	77½	77⅜	77½
83	NYC r 5 2013	71¾	71	71¼
99	NYC 4½ 2013 A	66	65⅜	65⅜
41	NYC cn 4 '98	73	72	72⅝
67	NYC cv 3½ '52	100⅛	100	100⅛
10	NY ChSL 5½ '74	107	107	107
37	NY ChSL 4½ '78	100	99⅞	100
25	†NYNHH 6 '48	54¾	54⅛	54¼
26	†NYNHH 4½ '67	53¼	52½	53¼
17	†NYNHH 4 '55	49	48¾	48⅞
7	†NYNHH 4 '56	49⅛	48⅝	49⅛
13	†NYNHH 4 '57	22	22	22
26	†NYOW r 4 '92	14¾	14⅝	14¾
20	†Norf S 5 2014	37¼	36½	37
80	Nor P 6 2047	96¼	96	96¼
6	Nor P 5 2047 D	82½	81⅝	82⅛
39	Nor P 4½ 2047	75½	75	75
12	Nor P 4 '97	101¾	101⅝	101⅝
32	Nor P 3 2047	63½	62¾	63⅛
6	Ohio Ed 4 '65	104¼	103⅞	103⅞
10	Pen RR g 4½ '65	117	116⅝	117
19	Pen RR 4½ sd '70	104⅞	104⅞	104⅞
6	Pen RR g 4¼ '81	115⅜	115¼	115⅜
7	Pen RR 4 '48 st	105⅜	105⅛	105⅜
26	‡Peo & E inc 4 '90	43	41½	43
8	Pere M 4½ '80	97¾	96¾	96¾
42	†Ph R C I 6 '49	28½	28¼	28¼
76	†Ph RCI 5 '73 st	66½	66	66¼
16	Portl GE 4½ '60	105½	105¼	105¼
5	†‡Rio GW 4 '39	90	89½	90
11	†‡Rutl 1st 4½ '41	16⅛	[illegible]	16⅛
12	†‡StLIMS4RG '33	100½	100⅛	100⅛
32	†St LSF 5 '50B	43¼	42⅞	43
212	†StLSF 4½ '78	34	33¾	34
68	†St LSF 4 '50 A	41	40½	40¾
11	†St L S W rf 5 '90	55	54⅜	55
17	†Sea AL c 6 '45	41¾	41½	41½
16	‡†Sea AL 4 '50st	67¾	66⅝	67¾
5	†‡Sea AL 4 '50 uns	65	65	65
30	†‡Sea AL rf 4 '59	29⅛	29⅛	29⅛
10	Soc-Vac 3 '64	106	106	106
51	So Pac 4½ '68	77¾	76½	77
37	So Pac 4½ '81	76	75	75¼
33	So Pac 4½ '69	77¼	76⅛	77
32	So Pac rf 4 '55	102⅜	102	102¼
9	So Pac 4½ Or '77	85½	84¼	85
14	Sou Ry g 4 '56	87½	87⅜	87⅜
6	Un Pac 1st 4 '47	106⅞	106¾	106⅞
20	Un Pac 3½ '71	106	105⅞	106
5	†Wab 4 '81	87½	87	87
14	W Sh 4 2361	64⅛	64⅜	64⅜
35	W Md 4 '52	103¼	102⅞	103¼
26	†W Pac 1st 5 '46	94¾	93¼	94¾
8	West Un 5 '51	105½	105½	105½
19	West Un 5 '60	106¼	106	106
6	West Un 4½ '50	107⅜	107⅜	107⅜
29	Wh Stl 3½ '66	100	99⅝	99⅝
5	†Wis Cen 4 '49	66	66	66
2	†‡Wis C 4 SD '36	16	16	16

Oliver Corp. Files New Preferred Issue

Philadelphia, Sept. 25 (AP).—The Oliver Corp., Chicago, registered today with the Securities and Exchange Commission 82,000 shares of $100 cumulative convertible preferred stock.

The stock is to be offered to common stockholders at the rate of one preferred share for each eight common shares held on October 13. Supscription warrants will expire October 25.

Of the proceeds, $1,505,625 will be applied to the payments at 100⅜ per cent of $1,500,000 of outstanding promissory notes held by banks. An additional $4,500,000 will be used to improve the company's plants at South Bend, Ind.; Battle Creek, Mich., and Charles City, Iowa. The balance will be applied to working capital for the development of new products.

Local Produce

Eggs and Live Poultry

(Prices paid net f. o. b. Washington.)

EGGS—Market firm. Prices paid for Federal-State graded eggs received from grading stations (September 25). Whites, browns, mixed colors: US Grade A, large, 48@51, average 50½; US Grade A, medium, 40@42, average 41½; US Grade B, large, 40-41, aveerga, 40½; US Grade B, medium, 33; US Grade C, 28@31, average 29½. Current receipts, nearby ungraded eggs, 23@34. Receipts, Government graded eggs, 229 cases (2 days).

LIVE POULTRY—Market firm. Receipts moderate. Prices paid net f. o. b. Washington (permitted transportation charges included according to mileage). Broilers and fryers, 29@30. Fowl, colored, 4 lbs. and up, 27@28; 3 to 4 lbs., 21@23; Leghorn, 18@20.

Fruits and Vegetables

(Sales on wholesale market in less than carlot quantities.)

APPLES—Market steady. Maryland, Pennsylvania, Virginia and West Virginia, bushel baskets, US 1: Grimes, 2-inch min., 75@1.00; 2¼-inch min., 1.75@2.00; 2½-inch min., 2.25@2.50; 2¾-inch min., 2.75@3.00. Rambos, 2¼-inch min., 1.50@1.75; 2½-inch min., 2.25@2.50 ;2¾-inch min., 2.50@2.75. Delicious, 2¼-inch min., 2.50@2.75; 2½-inch min., 3.00@3.25. Northwestern Greenings, 2¼-inch min., 1.50@1.75; 2½-inch min., 2.00@2.25; 2¾-inch min., 2.50@3.00. Wolf Rivers, 2¼-inch min., 2.00@2.25; 2½-inch min., 2.50@2.75. Jonathans, 2-inch min., 1.25@1.50; 2¼-inch min., 2.00@2.25; 2½-inch min., 2.50@2.75.

CABBAGE—Market steady. New York, bushel baskets domestic round type, packed locally, 1.50@1.75.

CARROTS—Market steady. California, L. A. crates bunched, 5.25. Ohio, 16-qt. baskets, topped, washed, 1.25; bushel baskets, topped, washed, New York, 2.50. New Jersey and Pennsylvania, 2.25@2.50, fair condition, 2.00.

CELERY—Market steady. New York, 16-inch crates, trimmed tops, individually washed, 3-10 do., 2.50@2.75.

CORN—Market steady. Nearby sections, sacks, white, 1.25@2.00.

ONIONS—Market dull. New York and Michigan, 50-lb. sacks, yellows, US 1, 1.50@1.75. Michigan, 25-lb. sacks, white boilers, US 1, 1.25@1.50. Idaho, sweet Spanish, US 1, 3 inches and larger, 2.10@2.25.

POTATOES—Market dull. 100-lb. sacks, US 1, New Jersey, Katahdins, 3.25@3.50, mostly 3.25. New York, round whites, 3.25. Maine, Katahdins, 3.40. Idaho, Russet Burbanks, 4.35.

SWEET POTATOES—Market steady. Bushel baskets, US 1, North Carolina, Nancy Halls and Puerto Ricans and Goldens, 2.50@2.75. Eastern Shore Maryland, Goldens, 2.50.

CANTALOUPES—Market steady. California, salmon meats, jumbos, 27s-36s, 5.25@5.50 fair condition, 5.00. Colorado, pink meats, jumbos, 23s-36s, 3.75 4.00.

TOMATOES—Market steady. Nearby sections, ½-bushel baskets, fair condition, 1.50@2.25.

PEACHES—Market steady. New York, bushel baskets, Elbertas, US 1, 2¼-inch min., 3.003.50.

PEARS—Market steady. New York, bushel baskets, Bartletts, US 1, 4.25@@4.50; seckels, US 1, bushel baskets, 2.50@3.50, ½-bushel baskets, 2.00@2.50 ;fair condition, 1.25@1.75. California, boxes, Bartletts, US 1, 5.25@5.50.

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INTERSTATE COMMERCE COMMISSION

FINANCE DOCKET NO. 10992
NEW YORK, NEW HAVEN & HARTFORD RAILROAD COMPANY REORGANIZATION

NOTICE OF SUBMISSION OF PLAN OF REORGANIZATION:

The United States District Court for the District of Connecticut and the Interstate Commerce Commission have approved a plan for the reorganization of The New York, New Haven and Hartford Railroad Company, principal debtor, and Hartford and Connecticut Western Railroad Company, Old Colony Railroad Company, and Providence, Warren & Bristol Railroad Company, secondary debtors, pursuant to section 77 of the Bankruptcy Act.

The plan is being submitted for acceptance or rejection to the holders of the following:

The New York, New Haven and Hartford Railroad Company

1. All holders (not otherwise classified) of The Housatonic Railroad Co. 5% fifty-year consolidated mortgage gold bonds due November 1, 1937.

2. All holders (not otherwise classified) of The New England Railroad Co. 4 and 5% fifty-year consolidated mortgage gold bonds due July 1, 1945.

3. All holders (not otherwise classified) of Danbury and Norwalk Railroad Company 4% fifty-year first refunding mortgage gold bonds due June 1, 1955.

4. All holders (not otherwise classified) of Boston and New York Air Line Railroad Co. 4% first mortgage gold bonds, due August 1, 1955.

5. All holders (not otherwise classified) of New Haven and Northampton Co. 4% fifty-year refunding consolidated mortgage gold bonds due June 1, 1956.

6. All holders (not otherwise classified) of Central New England Railway Co. 4% fifty-year first mortgage gold bonds due January 1, 1961, [including the National Rockland Bank (Boston)] to the extent that said bank holds said bonds in pledge.

7. All holders (not otherwise classified) of the following debentures and bonds secured by the first and refunding mortgage of The New York, New Haven and Hartford Railroad Company to Bankers Trust Co., trustee, dated December 9, 1920, as amended and supplemented:

(a) The New York, New Haven and Hartford Railroad Co. series of 1927 4½% first and refunding mortgage bonds due December 1, 1967;

(b) The New York, New Haven and Hartford Railroad Co. 4% debentures due March 1, 1947;

(c) The New York, New Haven and Hartford Railroad Co. 3½% debentures due March 1, 1947;

(d) The New York, New Haven and Hartford Railroad Co. 6% debentures due January 15, 1948;

(e) The New York, New Haven and Hartford Railroad Co. 3½% debentures due April 1, 1954;

(f) The New York, New Haven and Hartford Railroad Co. 4% debentures due July 1, 1955;

(g) The New York, New Haven and Hartford Railroad Co. 3¼% debentures due January 1, 1956;

(h) The New York, New Haven and Hartford Railroad Co. 4% debentures due May 1, 1956;

(i) Consolidated Railway Co. 4% debentures due July 1, 1954;

(j) Consolidated Railway Co. 4% debentures due January 1, 1955;

(k) Consolidated Railway Co. 4% debentures due April 1, 1955;

(l) Consolidated Railway Co. 4% debentures due January 1, 1956;

(m) The National Rockland Bank (Boston) and Rhode Island Hospital National Bank (Providence) to the extent that each said bank holds in pledge first and refunding 6% bonds due July 1, 1972.

8. All holders (not otherwise classified) of The New York, New Haven and Hartford Railroad Co. 6% fifteen-year secured gold bonds due April 1, 1940.

9. The following holders of The New York, New Haven and Hartford Railroad Co. short-term collateral promissory notes secured by pledge of collateral:
Railroad Credit Corporation.
Reconstruction Finance Corporation.

Old Colony Railroad Company

10. All holders (whether as pledgees or otherwise) of the following bonds of Old Colony Railroad Co. issued under and/or secured by the first mortgage of Old Colony Railroad Co. to Old Colony Trust Co., trustee, dated January 30, 1924, as supplemented:
Old Colony Railroad Co. 4% bonds due January 1, 1938;
Old Colony Railroad Co. first-mortgage bonds, series A, 5½% due February 1, 1944;
Old Colony Railroad Co. first-mortgage bonds, series B, 5% due December 1, 1945;
Old Colony Railroad Co. first-mortgage bonds, series C, 4½% due July 1, 1950;
Old Colony Railroad Co. first-mortgage bonds, series D, 6% due July 1, 1952;
Old Colony Railroad Co. first-mortgage bonds, series E, 6% due September 1, 1953.

Providence, Warren & Bristol Railroad Company

11. All holders of the stock of Providence, Warren & Bristol Railroad Co. which is outstanding in the hands of the public in the aggregate amount of 449 shares.

Hartford and Connecticut Western Railroad Company

12. All holders of the stock of Hartford and Connecticut Western Railroad Company which is outstanding in the hands of the public in an aggregate amount of 3,382 shares.

Miscellaneous creditors

13. All other creditors of the debtors who are affected by the plan, excepting the trustees of the properties of said debtors and of the Boston and Providence Railroad Corporation.

Only those holding such securities on September 26, 1944 will be entitled to vote on the plan.

Holders of such securities who shall not promptly secure a ballot by mail may obtain one, together with copies of plan of reorganization, the Commission's reports thereon, and the opinion and order of the court approving the plan, by writing to the Interstate Commerce Commission, Washington, D. C.

Separate ballots have been prepared for each class of security entitled to vote on the plan. Therefore, in making requests for ballots the Commission should be advised of the class of security for which ballots are desired and the number of ballots required in each class.

In order that a ballot may be valid, it must be filled out, in duplicate, and filed with the Commission on or before November 25, 1944, or the envelope containing the ballot mailed in continental United States must bear postmark showing it was placed in the mail on or before that date. Ballots executed by persons residing outside continental United States in order to be effective must be returned to the office of the Commission in Washington, D. C., not later than November 25, 1944.

W. P. BARTEL, Secretary.

Washington, D. C.
September 26, 1944.

Livestock and Produce

Baltimore Livestock

Baltimore, Sept. 25 (AP).—(WFA-Office of Distribution)—CATTLE—Receipts, 1700. 525 holdovers not included; slaughter steers rather slow, about steady with last week's close; receipts liberal; heifers and cows moderately active, steady; bulls slow, firm; stockers and feeders unchanged; good and choice grass-fat and warmed-up steers scarce at 15.00@16.00, with 15.50 load lot top; bulk medium to good steers and yearlings, 12.00@14.50; common light weghts down to 9.00 and less; scattered lots common and medium heifers, 10.00@13.00; better kind lacking; most common and medium beef cows, 8.25@11.50; odd head to 12.00; canners and cutters largely 5.50@8.00; few shelly canners down to 5.00 and below; odd head young beef bulls, 11.00@11.50; outstanding sausage bulls, 11.00 but practical top 10.50; bulk light and medium weight kinds, 7.00@9.50; sprinkling common and medium stocker and feeder cattle, 9.25@12.25.

CALVES—Receipts, 550. Active, steady; good and choice vealers, 15.00 to mainly 16.00; common and medium, 9.50@14.50; culls around 8.00 and down to 5.00; scattered lots medium and good weighty slaughter calves, 10.00@12.50.

HOGS—Receipts, 1500. Active, steady with Saturday; good and choice 160-240-lb. barrows and gilts, 15.05@15.30, latter price the ceiling; good and choice 120-130-lb., 13.75@14.00; 130-140-lb., 14.25@14.50; 140-160 lb, 14.75@15.00; 241-300-lb., 14.30@14.55; good sows up to 400 lbs., 13.60@14.10, over 400 lbs., considerably lower.

SHEEP—Receipts, 650. Spring lambs moderately active, fully steady to strong; spots higher; slaughter ewes steady, few closely sorted; spring lambs, 16.00; bulk good and choice, 15.00@15.50; common and medium sorts, 10.00@13.00; culls down to 5.00 but not much under 8.00; fat handy weight shorn slaughter ewes, 5.00 down.

POULTRY—Market firm. Receipts, light. Roasters, fryers and broilers: Rocks and crosses, 29-32. Leghorns as to sice 20@23, few higher. Fowls: Colored, 28@29½. Leghorns, 18@20, some large higher.

EGGS—Steday. Federal-State grading stations: Whites, browns, U. S. Grade A, large, 48; U. S. Grade A, medium, 38; U. S. Grade A, small, 27; U. S. Grade B, large, 40; U. S. Grade B, medium, 33; U. S. Grade C, large, 35; nearby ungraded current receipts, whites, U. S. Grade C, large, 35; nearby ungraded current receipts, whites and mixed colors, 36@37, according to weight. Pullets, 27.

LIVE POULTRY—Steady. Broilers, frying and roasters, 28½; colored hens, 23@24; Leghorn fryers, 18@20; Leghorns, 17; old roosters, 16.

HOGS—Receipts, 3000. Market steady with Friday. 180-240 lb. grainfed hogs, 14.65. 100-120 lbs., 7.65; 120-140 lbs., 13.25. 140-160 lbs., 13.75; 160-180 lbs., 14.50; 240-270 lbs., 14.05; 270-300 lbs., 13.75; 300-330 lbs., 13.50. Weighty 330 lbs. up, 13.25. Good sows, under 350 lbs., 12.40; 350-500 lbs., 11.90; over 500 lbs., 10.90. Good stags, 8.65.

CATTLE—Steers, 14.00@15.00; medium to good, 11.00@14.00; common kinds, 8.00@9.00. Top dairy type cows, 8.00@9.00; medium to good, 6.50@8.00; common kinds, 4.50@6.00. Good butcher bulls, 8.50@9.50; sausage bulls, 6.00@8.00. Vealers, 13.50@14.00; medium, 8.00@10.00; canner calves, 8.00. Top lambs, 13.50; medium to good, 12.00@13.00; lower grades, 9.00.

Richmond Markets

Richmond, Va., Sept. 25 (AP) (WFA).—WHITE POTATOES—Weaker. 100-lb. sacks New Jersey and New York, 3.25@3.50.

SWEET POTATOES—1.75@2.25.

CABBAGE—Dull. 50-lb. sacks, Virginia and North Carolina, mostly fair quality, 1.25@1.75.

APPLES—Small and 1¾-in. sizes, no demand; 2¼-2½ in. and up, 1.50@2.00, some few higher. Red Starke Delicious, 2½ in. and up, U. S. No. 1, 3.00.

Chicago Livestock

Chicago, Sept. 25 (AP).—(WFA)—Salable hogs, 10,000; total, 13,0000; active, fully steady; complete clearance early; good and choice 150-240 lbs., 14.75; weights over 240 lbs. and good and choice sows, 14.00; few medium to choice, 120-140 lbs., 12.50@14.50.

SALABLE CATTLE—Receipts, 21,000 total, 22,500; salable calves, 1500; total, 2000; good and choice fed steers and yearlings steady; strictly choice offerings absent; top, 18.25 on weighty steers, 18.15 on long yearlings; common and medium grades weak to 25 cents lower; largely 13.50@18.00 steer trade; common kind, 10.00@11.50; approximately 5000 Western grassers, mainly she stock and stockers; heifers steady to 25 cents lower; best fed heifers, 17.00; most grass heifers, 12.50 down; cows weak to 15 cents lower; canners and cutters, 6.00@7.00; beef cows, 8.00@11.00 mostly; good Western grass cows, 13.50; bulls scarce, fully steady; vealers very scarce at 16.00 down; good and choice stock cattle 25 cents lower; common and medium grades firm.

SALABLE SHEEP—Receipts, 5000; total, 14,000; no early action on spring lambs; active; steady; early bids fully 25 cents lower; good and choice Washington spring lambs held above 14.50, early bids native 14.00@14.25; older classes steady; few mediums and good shorn yearling wethers, 10.75; shorn native ewes, mainly 3.50@5.25, according to grade; package good shorn Washington ewes, 5.75, and common kind, 4.00.